Wilmington Journal.

DAVID FULTON, Editor.

GOD, OUR COUNTRY, AND LIBERTY.

TERMS: $2 50 in advance.

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WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY, JANUARY 8, 1847.

WHOLE NO. 121.

WILMINGTON JOURNAL:
PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING, BY
PRICE & FULTON, PROPRIETORS.

Terms of Subscription

Two Dollars and fifty cents it paid in advance· $3 00 at the end of three months.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publishers. No subscription received for less than twelve months.

We will pay the postage on letters containing Five Dollars and upwards, and money may be remitted through the mail at our risk. The Postmaster's certificate of such remittance shall be a sufficient receipt therefor.

☞Letters to the proprietors on business connected with this establishment, must be post paid

OUR CIRCULATION.

☞We mean to keep the following paragraph standing for the benefit of all whom it may concern:

ADVERTISING.—We would commend the following facts to the attention of the advertising community. The "Wilmington Journal" circulates upwards of ONE THOUSAND COPIES weekly. Its circulation in the town of Wilmington is as large as that of any other paper published in the place. We would further state that its circulation in the counties which trade to this place is THREE TIMES as large as that of any other paper published in North Carolina, and that its list is daily increasing. We say, therefore, without the fear of contradiction, that it is the best vehicle for advertising which the people of Wilmington can select. One other observation. We think, that although a large majority of the readers of the "Journal" are Democrats, still THEY *occasionally* do a little trading, as well as the readers of the whig papers. We have written the above *merely* for the information of those who are most deeply interested—business men of all professions and all political creeds—WHO WANT CUSTOMERS.

NEW MAIL ARRANGEMENT.
Post Office, Wilmington.

NORTHERN MAIL, by Rail Road, due daily at 10 A. M., and close at 10 every night.

SOUTHERN MAIL, by Steamer from Charleston, is due daily at 8 A. M., and closes at 11 A. M. every day.

FAYETTEVILLE MAIL, by Rail Road, is due on Mondays Wednesdays and Fridays, at 3 P. M., and closes on same days at 10 at night.

FAYETTEVILLE MAIL, by Prospect Hall, Elizabethtown, Westbrooks, and Robesons, is due on Tuesdays Thursdays and Saturdays, at 9 A. M., and closes on same days at 10 P. M.

SMITHVILLE MAIL, by Steamer, is due daily at 8 A. M., and closes at 12½ P. M. every day.

TAYLOR'S BRIDGE, LONG CREEK, MOORE'S CREEK, BLACK RIVER CHAPEL, and HARRELL'S STORE MAIL, is due every Thursday at 6 P. M., and closes same night at 10.

ONSLOW COURT HOUSE, STUMP SOUND, and TOPSAIL MAIL, is due every Monday at 4 P. M., and closes every Thursday night at 10 P. M.

PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
Neatly executed and with despatch, on liberal terms for cash, at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

DAVID FULTON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

EDWARD CANTWELL,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
AND
COMMISSIONER OF DEEDS FOR SOUTH CAROLINA,
WILMINGTON, N. C.
June 19, 1846 49-tf

JAMES I. BRYAN,
Commission Merchant,
NUTT'S BUILDING—Next door to
[30-tf] *HALL & ARMSTRONG.*

GILLESPE & ROBESON
Continue the AGENCY business, and will make liberal advances on consignments of
Lumber, Naval Stores. &c. &c.
Wilmington, August 1st, 1845.

MYERS & BARNUM,
Manufacturers & Dealers in
HATS AND CAPS.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
MARKET STREET—Wilmington, N. C.

GEORGE W. DAVIS,
Commission and Forwarding
MERCHANT,
LONDON'S WHARF, WILMINGTON, N. C.

ROBT. G. RANKIN,
Auctioneer & Commission Merchant,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

Liberal advances made on shipments to his friends in New York.
september 21, 1844. 1-tf.

CIRCULAR.

THE undersigned having been elected Inspectors of NAVAL STORES and PROVISIONS, beg leave to inform the makers of Tar and Turpentine, that they have associated themselves together, under the name and style of

LARKINS & CORBETT,

for the transaction of the Inspection business, and that they respectfully solicit a liberal share of their patronage; and promise, by industry, punctuality and fidelity, to endeavor to merit their favor.

Consignments to them shall meet with prompt dispatch.

☞Office in Mr. Nutt's building, Water street, up stairs.
WM. R. LARKINS,
JAS. L. CORBETT.
Wilmington, N. C., M27, 1846 28-1y

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed at the last term of the County Court, an Inspector of Naval Stores, respectfully solicits a share of the public patronage. He feels truly grateful to his old customers, friends, and the public in general, for past favors, and trusts by close attention to business to merit a continuance of the same.
JESSE BOWDEN.
M1g1816. 26-1y

CARRIAGES.
Market Street, about 300 Yards above the Episcopal Church.

THE SUBSCRIBER has on hand a large and general assortment of CARRIAGES, of his own manufacture, which he offers for sale on the most reasonable terms. Among which may be found,

Coaches, Barouches, Charriots, Buggies, Gigs, Sulkies, Wagons, &c.

All orders in the above line thankfully received and faithfully executed. Repairing done at short notice and in the neatest manner.

He has also on hand and continues to manufacture HARNESS, of every description; SADDLES, BRIDLES, TRUNKS, &c. ISAAC WELLS.
Wilmington, May 8, 1846. 34-1

CLOTHING.---Jackets, Pantaloons, Vests, coarse Overcoats, flannel and cotton Shirts, knit Under Shirts and Drawers, Gurnsey Frocks, and the like at STANTON & CO's.

Watches, Jewellery, &c.

THE subscriber has just opened, selected by himself, with great care in the Northern cities, the richest and most extensive assortment of

Watches, Jewellery, Silver and Plated Ware, House-Keeping and Fancy Articles, &c.

ever offered by him, all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.

N. B.—Watches repaired and cleaned as usual.
T. W. BROWN.
Wilmington, N C., Nov. 6, 1846. 8tf

BLANK CHECKS A neat article, for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

CANDIES---FRUITS---NUTS---AND PRESERVES.—Steam Candies of all kinds, Raisins, Currants, Citron, Almonds, E. Walnuts, Brazil Nuts, Hickory Nuts, and Filberts, Canton Ginger, and a fine article of Pickles, at
R. H. STANTON & CO.

NEW BOOK BINDERY.
Old Books made New!

THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Wilmington, and the public generally, that he has established himself in this place for the purpose of carrying on the Book Binding business, and that he has taken the room formerly occupied as a Bindery, corner of Front and Princess streets, and opposite the Journal Printing Office, and that he is now ready to execute work in his line in any style, on the most reasonable terms.

Orders from a distance thankfully received and promptly attended to. JOSEPH HARDIE.
November 27, 1846 11-6m

Notice.

THE subscribers, thankful for the liberal patronage of their friends, both in town and country, would respectfully inform them that their present stock, purchased with great care during the past fall, is now open for exhibition, consisting of Groceries, Dry Goods, Hats, Shoes and Boots, Crockery, Clothing, Provisions, Cordage, &c. &c., all of which we will sell at extremely low rates.—Call and examine. R. H. STANTON & CO.
December 4, 1846

Painting Establishment.

JOHN A. PARKER, since the fire, has temporarily taken the Shop *next North of the Methodist Protestant Church*, where he will be happy to continue serving his customers and friends. His stock will soon be replenished and he hopes in a short time to be more comfortably situated.

In the meantime, those indebted will appreciate his motives for dropping a hint relative to his necessities at the present moment.
December 4, 1846. 12tf

NOTICE.

A FEW of the worst looking and BEST RAZORS, ever brought to this market, are for sale by HALL & ARMSTRONG.
November 13, 1846.

CHEAP DRY GOODS
AND
CLOTHING STORE,
Wilmington, N. C.

TELLER

RESPECTFULLY announces to his friends and the public generally, that he has received, and is constantly receiving, a *NEW STOCK OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS*, consisting of

Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c. &c.

He would also beg leave to call the attention of the LADIES to his beautiful stock of

FANCY GOODS,

Of the latest styles and patterns, which will rival with any to be found in the Southern countries.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS would do well to call and examine his stock and prices.
September 25, 1846 2-tf

SANDS' SARSAPARILLA,
FOR THE REMOVAL & PERMANENT CURE OF ALL DISEASES ARISING FROM AN IMPURE STATE OF THE BLOOD, or habit of the system, viz:—

Scrofula, or King's Evil, Rheumatism, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Pimples, or Pustules on the Face, Blotches, Biles, Chronic Sore Eyes, Ring Worm or Tetter, Scald Head, Enlargement and Pain of the Bones and Joints, Stubborn Ulcers, Syphilitic Symptoms, Sciatica, or Lumbago, and Diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, Ascites, or Dropsy, Exposure, or Imprudence in Life.—Also, Chronic Constitutional Disorders.

THE VALUE of this preparation is now widely known, and every day the field of its usefulness is extending. It is approved and highly recommended by Physicians, and is admitted to be the most powerful and searching preparation from the root that has ever been employed in medical practice. It is not local in its operation, but general, extending through the whole system. It neutralizes the poisonous elements in the blood, and restores a healthy tone to the organs which generate that fluid. In scrofulous and all external disorders, the result is a rapid healing of the sores and pustules; in rheumatism, and other painful affections of the muscular fibre, a speedy removal of the pain, and in all cases, a renewal of strength, keeping pace with the retreat of the disease from the system. It is put up in a highly concentrated form for convenience and portability, & when diluted according to the directions, each bottle will make six times the quantity, equal to one quart, and is then superior in medicinal value to the various preparations bearing the name. The proprietors are almost daily receiving testimonials of the most respectable character, testifying to its great value as an active and curative medicine.

The following interesting case is presented, and the reader invited to its careful perusal. Comment on such evidence is unnecessary.

NEWARK, N. J., March 12, 1846.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands—Mr. Oliver's child, of this place, was attacked with scrofula when two years old, which soon reduced her to a mere skeleton. The disease pervaded the whole system, and manifested itself in a malignant sores on the head, body and limbs. Different physicians in Newark, Belleville and New York, prescribed for her at various times, but finally gave up the case as perfectly hopeless. At last Mr. Oliver was induced to try your Sarsaparilla, and accordingly procured four bottles, which was sparingly administered, with many interruptions, yet with the most decided benefit. About two months ago I become acquainted with the circumstances of the case. The child, who is now aged four years, was one complete mass of disease, and incapable of using any of her limbs. Her body was swollen to nearly twice its natural size, the head, limbs, and body were almost entirely covered with large sores. She was unable to move, and would take no notice of any thing, only to shrink from being touched even by her mother. The disease, at the same time, was equally severe inwardly, attended with bloody evacuations every few hours. They procured some more of the Sarsaparilla, and before she had taken one bottle she could slip down from the chair and creep across the room. She has now just finished taking the second bottle, and the sores are nearly all healed, the limbs are restored to their natural use, she is quite cheerful, and is fast improving in health.
Very respectfully yours, C. J. WANER,
Sec. of Youth's State Tem. Soc.

The following is an extract from a letter received from Mrs. Bevan, who has been afflicted for several years with Scrofulous ulcers, Dyspepsia, &c., and recently with an affection of the Throat and Chest:

BAILEYSBURG, VA., Dec. 13th, 1845.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands:—Before I commenced using your Sarsaparilla, my sufferings were almost past expression; my throat was completely ulcerated, I had a dreadful cough, and there were frequently weeks together that I could not speak above a whisper; and besides, the inflammation from my throat extended to my head, so that my hearing was very much impaired. After taking the Sarsaparilla a short time, my health improved, & my throat is now well; I am free from cough and tightness of the chest as ever I was, and can hear quite distinctly. My throat has been well about three months, the cure of which has been effected entirely by the use of your Sarsaparilla. Your friend,
LOUISA R. BEVAN.

For farther particulars and conclusive evidence of its superior value and efficacy, see pamphlets, which may be obtained of Agents gratis.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by A. B. & D. SANDS, Wholesale, Druggists, 100 Fulton-st. N. Y.

Sold also by WM. SHAW, Wilmington; E. J. Hale, Fayetteville; I. Disosway, Newbern; Williams, Haywood & Co., Raleigh, N. C.; E. B. Rothmaler, Georgetown, S. C.; Haviland, Harral & Allen, Charleston, S. C; and by Druggists generally throughout the United States. Price, $1 per bottle; six bottles for $5

☞The public are respectfully requested to remember that it is Sands' Sarsaparilly that has and is constantly achieving such remarkable cures of the most difficult class of diseases to which the human frame is subject: therefore ask for Sands' Sarsparilla, and take no other.

$10 REWARD.

RUNAWAY from the subscriber, about the 15th ult., his Negro boy BEN. He is about 17 years old; is well known about Wilmington; and formerly belonged to Dr. W. A. Berry, from whom the subscriber purchased him last spring. He is so well known about town, where he is believed to be lurking, that a more minute description is deemed unnecessary. The above reward will be paid for his confinement in the Wilmington Jail, or for his delivery to
DANIEL S. SANDERS.
November 6, 1846. 8tf

TOBACCO AND SEGARS—in all their variety, by R H STANTON & CO

Selling off! Selling off!
AT FIRST COST.

IN order to close our business in this place, we will sell our entire stock of clothing, Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, Carpet Bags, and a great many other articles, at first cost. Now come and buy goods at 50 per cent. lower than you can buy them in any other store. Call at FRIDENBERG & BROTHERS,
Dawson's old corner, Market street,
Wilmington, N. C.
November 13, 1846 9-3m

WANTED.—The highest CASH PRICE will be paid for OLD PEWTER, by
J30, 1846 20-tf] HART & POLLEY.

NEW FAMILY
AND
SHIP GROCERY STORE,
On South Water Street, one door North of Messrs. Barry & Bryant's.

THE undersigned have just received and opened, a splendid and full stock of

Groceries and Ship Stores,

for family use and masters of vessels. Their stock having been selected by one of the firm, they feel assured that it is equal, both as to quality and variety, to any offering in this market. They have so arranged as to receive by the regular packets from the Northern cities, fresh supplies, in order that their stock will, at all times, be full and complete with all articles kept in their line.
HOWARD & PEDEN.
October 9, 6 4tf

MEDICAL CO-PARTNERSHIP.

The undersigned would respectfully inform the citizens of Onslow county, that they have entered into co-partnership for the practice of Medicine, under the firm of LANGDON & COWAN. They will attend to the practice of the profession in all its branches. They have located themselves at Jacksonville, where they can always be found when not professionally engaged.
SAMUEL LANGDON,
WILLIAM D. COWAN.
June 5, 1846. 38-tf

BENSON'S
WASHING MACHINE.
ONE OF THE GREATEST LABOR SAVING MACHINES EVER INVENTED.

1st. A lad 12 years of age, can wash, with this machine, as fast and far better, than ten of the best washerwomen.

2d. At least seventy-five per cent. is saved in the wear of clothes, by washing them in this machine.

3d. Ordinary clothes washed in this manner require no boiling; all that is necessary is to rinse them thoroughly and put them to dry.

4th. There is a saving of fifty per cent. in the article of soap, by using this machine.

5th. The finest cap or handkerchief can be washed in this machine with perfect safety.

6th. This machine is perfectly simple in its construction, not liable to get out of repair, and with careful usage will last twenty years.

Washing will at any time be done, free of charge, to satisfy the disbeliever.

The subscribers offer for sale, on liberal terms, the right of the above Machine for the town of Wilmington and County of New Hanover. Applications made to the subscribers, at Kenansville, N. C., will be promptly attended to, where the machine can be seen and examined to the satisfaction of all BASS & SULLIVAN.
October 16, 1846 5-3muoo

LAND DEEDS, a new supply, just printed and for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE

4500 LBS. N. C. Bacon Hams, a very superior article,
20 kegs N. C. Lard, from 80 to 100 lbs each, strictly prime and very white,
50 bbls. Canal Flour, half bbls. do.
Buckwheat, in boxes, kegs and barrels,
Mackerel, in kits, half-barrels and barrels,
Salmon " " "
Dried Apples, Dried Peaches,
Salina Salt, in bags and barrels, Sack Salt,
Crushed and powdered Sugar, &c For sale
N6 [8tf] by HOWARD & PEDEN.

LIME.

1200 CASKS fresh Thomaston Lime. for sale by
M29 36-tf] J. C. & R. B. WOOD.

MONUMENTS, TOMB TABLES,
Head & Foot Stones, &c.

THE subscriber has taken the AGENCY of an extensive MARBLE MANUFACTORY at the North, and will receive orders for the above named articles on as favorable terms as can be procured from any other establishment.
GUY C. HOTCHKISS.
Wilmington, N C, Feb 13, 1846 '22-1y

OILS—Pure sperm, bleached whale, blackfish, for machinery, Linseed, Olive and Castor, in quantities to suit purchasers, at STANTON & CO'S.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having taken the well known BAR ROOM, No. 17, Girard Row, formerly kept by Dr. John Davis, takes this method of informing his friends, and the public generally, that he is now prepared to entertain customers in a style not to be surpassed by any other house in town. In addition to the Bar Room, he has fitted up at a considerable expense an Eating House, where can be found fine Oysters, "served up in every state," and other refreshments as good as the market affords. The Bar will be furnished at all times with the best of Liquors Wines and Cigars. Feeling grateful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore extended to him. Drop in and see.
DAVID L. MAYO, Proprietor.
Nov 27, 1846 11-tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.—Calf, kip and thick Boots; kip, seal and calf Shoes and Brogans; men s Slippers; women's lace Boots, do. Slippers. At STANTON & CO's.

$50 REWARD.

RANAWAY from my plantation in Duplin county, sometime in June last, my negro man

BILL.

He is about 5 feet 10 inches high, stout built, dark complexion, and walks a little cramped, from having had his toes injured by frost, has a pleasant look when spoken to, and is a blacksmith by trade. Said boy was raised in Jones county, where I think he is lurking, and probably harbored. He is also acquainted in the counties of Duplin and Onslow, and has been outlawed.

I will give the above reward for his apprehension and confinement in any Jail within the State, so that I can get him again, and an additional sum of $200 for evidence sufficient to convict any white person of harboring him.
LUTHER WRIGHT.
Duplin co., Nov'r 27, 1846 11-tf

CROCKERY and Glass Ware, for sale low by R H STANTON & CO.

LIQUORS AND WINES—DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN—Bottled, on draught, and by the barrel, warranted of good quality, and for sale low at R H STANTON & CO's.

NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER would again beg to call the attention of the public to his NEW STOCK of

Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Perfumery, Surgical Instruments, &c., &c.,

which he has had selected with great care in the Norther Cities, and which for *Quality and Prices*, cannot be excelled. He would particularly call the attention of *COUNTRY MERCHANTS* to his stock of *Drugs and Medicines;* and begs to assure them that every article usually kept in a country store will be furnished them at New York prices. They can assure themselves by giving him a call.

THE ATTENTION OF THE LADIES
Is respectfully directed to his stock of
PERFUMERY,

comprising a beautiful assortment of Farina, Cologne, Lavender, & Florida Waters, various sizes; Extracts of Patchonly; Vanilla. Verbena and Lemon; Milk of Roses; Cold, Cream and Lip Salve; Toilet Bottles; Vegetable Rouge; Toilet; Alabaster and Pearl Powders and Puffs; Rose Tooth Paste; Rose and Charcoal Tooth Powders. The celebrated Gourand's Italian Medicated Soap, for removing Pimples and beautifying the complexion; Compound Spermaceti Soap, for preventing the Skin from chopping, with a great variety of fine Toilet and common Soaps; Vanilla Beans; Emery Pin Cushions; Night Tapers; French Mirrors; Bear's, Antigue and Maccassar Oils, and Essence of Tyre, for the Hair; Bay Rum; a fine assortment of Hair, Tooth, and Nail Brushes and Dressing Combs; English Rose Water; and a great variety of Smelling Bottles; Silk Purses, &c., &c.

For the Gentlemen

He has a good variety of Shaving Soaps, including the genuine Naples Soap; Badger's Hair & Bristle Shaving Brushes; Wade & Butcher's, and Elliott's Razors; Tweezers; Shell and Buffalo Pocket Combs; Elastic Drinking Cups; China Shaving Boxes; and everything suitable to complete a Lady or Gentleman's Toilet; a supply of the best English Mustard, Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Pepper, Ginger Cinnamon, Allspice, &c., &c.; with all the leading Patent Medicines of the day—warranted genuine. WM. SHAW.
Nov 20th, 1846.—[10

JUST RECEIVED.

GROOCERIES.
50 B's. Laguayra Coffee,
30 do Rio do
5 do Java do
5 Hhds. P. R. Sugar,
2 do St. Croix do
2 Boxes Loaf do
25 Hhds. Bacon Sides,
12 Brls. Mess Pork,
10 Hhds. Molasses,
40 Brls. and half Brls. Canal Flour.
12 Brls. N. C. Lard,
15 Boxes Soap,
15 do Candles,
6 do Tobacco,
2 Brls. Snuff,
60 Bags assorted Shot,
10 Kegs Powder,
60 Kegs assorted Nails,
1200 Bushels Salt,
Bags Pepper, Spice and Ginger.
Mat's Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Indigo, Spanish Br'n., Venetian Red, Annetta, Saltpetre, Sulphur, Castor Oil, Epsom Salts Salaeratus.
HARDWARE.
COOPERS.
Stock Howells, Adzes, Bourd Axes, Jointer Irons, Croze, Compasses, Vices, Drawing Knives, Howelling Knives.
CARPENTERS.
Adzes, Squares, Hatchets, Broad Axes, Augers, Chissels, Gimblets. Cross Cut Saws, Knob, Plate, and Stock Locks, Pad do. Collin's & Simmons' Timber and Boxing Axes, Knives and Forks, Pocket Knives, Shoe and Butcher do. Razors, Scissors, Sheep Sheers, Hinges & Screws, Round Shaves, Round Shave Files, Mill Saw do. Hand Saw do. Waffle & Wafer Irons, Shovels & Tongs, Rice and Weeding Hoes, Cotton and Wool Cards, Log and Trace Chains, Rafting Gimblets, Shoe Blacking and Brushes, Horse Brushels, Shovels and Spades, Long Handle Shovels, Bed Chords, Hemp Rope, Shoe. Thr'd, Lamp Wick, and Plough Lines.
CROCKERY.
Plates, Cups & Saucers, Dishes, Bowls, Mugs, Pitchers, Basins, Ewers, Steak Dishes, Sugar Bowls, Cream Pots, Tumblers, Wine Glasses, &c.
CASTINGS.
Pots, Ovens, Plain and Covered Spiders, Frying Pans, Stew Pans, Sauce Pans, And Irons, Cart and Wagon Boxes.
HATS.
Fine Fur and Silk Hats, Pearl Sportsman do., Wool do., Youth and Men's Cloth and Sealet Caps, Children's Cloth and Velvet Caps.
SHOES.
A general assortment of Heavy and Kip Brogans and Boots, Ladies Seal, Morocco and Leather Shoes, Boots & Slippers.

Dry Goods.

Satinets, Kentucky Jeans, Tweed Cassimeres, Kerseys, Linseys, Red and White Flannels, Blue and Black Cloth, Brown and Bleached Shirtings and Sheeting, Russia and Birds Eye Diaper, Bear Duck, Osnaburgs, Canvas, Padding, Ginghams, Blue and White Cotton Drilling, Blue Striped Homespun, Mariner Shirting, *Texas Shirting*; a general assortment of Calicoes, Fine and Common Blankets, Silk and Cotton Pocket Handkerchiefs, Blue Striped and Fancy Head do., White and Brown Linnen; a general assortment of Thread, Buttons, Pins, Needles, Combs, &c. &c.; together with numerous other articles, all of which are offered for sale, wholesale or retail, by HALL & ARMSTRONG.
Sept 18, 1846.

Again at Home.

THE subscriber has returned to Wilmington and is prepared to execute work in his business in all its branches and with all the improvements in style and fashion of the season. He solicits the patronage of his old customers and the public generally. He will receive by first arrivals a large and well selected stock of

GOODS,

consisting in part of French, English and American Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings; Rich Silk Velvet Vestings; Rich Tinselled Vestings; Rich French Merino Vestings; Paris style fancy Cassimeres; 6-4 English Tweeds; shaded striped French Cloaking; Black Watered Scarfs; fancy Joinville Scarfs; Polka H'dkfs; fancy Neck Ties; Black Italian Cravats; Kid, Silk, and Merino Gloves; Merino and Cotton Shirts, Drawers, and half Hose; Gurnsey Shirts, Bosoms, Collars, Suspenders, Caps, Umbrellas, &c., &c.

He would respectfully call the attention of the public to as extensive and fashionable a stock of

CLOTHING

as can be found in the market. As they were manufactnred under my own superintendence, and every garment I sell I warrent to give satisfaction or it may be returned and the money refunded. I consider that a good business can only be established by giving all satisfaction, which I am determined to do. If you favor me with a call I will thank you whether you purchase or not, at my old stand on Market street.

The above Goods will be sold lower than have ever been offered before for cash, or on time to punctual customers. CHAS. BARR.
Oct. 23d, 1846.

N. B.—I shall in future settle my business every six months: say, the 1st of January and the 1st of July, and will expect punctuality in payments. I will also make a deduction of six per cent, for cash, for all sums over $20.

NOTICE.

FLOORING and WEATHER BOARDS, well dressed, also sheathing and laths, can be at all times had at the Central Planing Mill, which will be delivered to the purchasers on any wharf designated in town, without charge for transportation.

Persons wishing to have lumber planed at said Mill, are furnished with a flat of convenient size free from charge. Apply to the subscriber, two doors north of the Custom House.
Oct 16] F. J. LUTTERLOH.

M'ALISTER'S ALL-HEALING OINTMENT.

THE preceding figure is given to represent the INSENSIBLE PERSPIRATION. It is the great Evacuation for the impurities of the body. It will be noticed that a thick cloudy mist issues from all points of the surface, which indicates that this perspiration flows uninterruptedly when we are in health, but ceases when we are sick.—Life cannot be sustained without it. It is thrown off from the blood and other juices of the body, and disposes by this means, of nearly all the impurities within us. The language of Scripture is, "in the BLOOD is the Life." If it ever becomes impure, it may be traced directly to the stoppage of the Insensible Perspiration. Thus we see, all that is necessary when the blood is stagnant, or infected, is to open the pores, and it relieves itself from all impurity INSTANTLY. Its own heat and vitality are sufficient, without one particle of medicine, except to open the pores upon the surface. Thus we see the folly of taking so much internal remedies. All practitioners, however, direct their efforts to restore the Insensible Perspiration. The Thompsonian, for instance, STEAMS, the Hydropathist shrouds us in wet blankets, the Homopathist deals out infinitissimals, the Pholopathist bleeds and doses us with mercury, and the blustering Quack gorges us with pills, pills, pills.

To give some idea of the amount of the Insensible Perspiration, we will state that the learned Dr. Lewenhock ascertained that five-eights of all we receive into the stomach, passed off by this means. In other words, if we eat and drink eight pounds per day, we evacuate five pounds of it by the Insensible Perspiration.

This is none other than the used up particles of the blood, and other juices giving place to the new and fresh ones. To check this, therefore, is to retain in the system five-eights of all the virulent matter that nature demands should leave the body.

By a sudden transition from heat to cold, the pores are stopped the perspiration ceases, and disease begins at once to develope itself. Hence, a stoppage of this flow of the juices, originates so many complaints.

It is by stopping the pores, that overwhelms mankind with coughs, colds, and consumption. Nine-tenths of the world die from diseases induced by a stoppage of the Insensible Perspiration.

Let me ask, now, every candid mind, what course seems the most reasonable to pursue, to unstop the pores, after they are closed. Would you give physic to unstop the pores? Or would you apply something that would do this upon the surface, where the clogging actually is? And yet I know of no physician who makes any external application to effect it. Under these circumstances, I present to physicians, and all others, McAlister's ALL-HEALING OINTMENT, or the WORLD'S SALVE. It has POWER to restore perspiration on the feet, on the head, around old sores, upon the chest, in short upon any part of the body, whether diseased slightly or severely.

It has power to cause all external sores, scrofulous humors, skin diseases, poisonous wounds, to discharge their putrid matter, then heals them.

It is a Remedy that sweeps off the whole catalogue of cutaneous disorders, and restores the entire cuticle to its healthy functions.

I have used it for the last fourteen years for all diseases of the chest, consumption, liver, involving the utmost danger and responsibily, and I declare before Heaven and man, that not in one single case has it failed to benefit, when the patient was within the reach of mortal means.

I have had physicians, learned in the profession; I have had ministers of the Gospel, Judges on the bench, Aldermen and Lawyers, gentlemen of the highest erudition and MULTITUDES of the POOR, use it in every variety of way, and there has been but one voice—one united, universal voice—saying "McAlister, your Ointment is GOOD."

HEAD ACHE. The Salve has cured persons of the Headache of 12 years standing, and who had it regularly every week, so that vomiting often took place.

Deafness and Ear Ache are helped with like success.

OLD SORES.

That some Sores are an outlet to the impurities of the system, is, because they cannot pass off through the natural channels of the Insensible Perspiration. If such sores are healed up, the impurities must have some other outlet, or it will endanger life. This Salve will always provide for such emergencies

RHEUMATISM. It removes almost immediately the inflamation & swelling, when the pain of course ceases

FEVERS. In all cases of fever, the difficulty lies in the pores being locked up, so that the heat and perspiration cannot pass off. If the least moisture could be started, the crisis has passed and the danger over. The All-Healing Ointment will in all cases of fevers almost instantly unlock the skin and bring forth the perspiration.

IN SCROFULA, ERYSIPELAS, SALT RHEUM, LIVER COMPLAINT, SORE EYES, QUINCY, SORE THROAT, BRONCHITIS, BROKEN OR SORE BREAST, PILES, ALL CHEST DISEASES, such as ASTHMA, OPPRESSION, PAINS, also, SORE LIPS, CHAPPED HANDS, TUMORS CUTANEOUS ERUPTIONS, NERVOUS DISEASES, and of the SPINE there is probably no medicine now so good—and as for BURNS it has not its equal in the world!

PIMPLES ON THE FACE, MASCULINE SKIN, GROSS SURFACE.

Its first action is to expel all humor. It will not cease drawing till the face is free from any matter that may be lodged under skin, and frequently breaking out to the surface. It then heals. When there is nothing but grossness, or dull repulsive surface, it begins to soften and soften until the skin becomes as smooth and delicate as a child's.

WORMS.

If parents knew how fatal most medicines were to children taken inwardly, they would be slow to resort to them. Especially "mercurial lozenges," called "medicated lozenges," "vermifuges," pills, &c. The truth is, no one can tell, invariably, when worms are present. Now let me say to parents, that this Salve will always tell if a child has worms. It will DRIVE every vestige of them away.

There is probably no medicine on the face of the earth at once so sure and so safe in the expulsion of worms.

AS A FAMILY MEDICINE,

No man can measure its value. So long as the stars roll along over the Heavens,—so long as man treads the earth, subject to all infirmatives of the flesh—so long as disease and sickness is known—just so long will this good Ointment be used and esteemed. When man ceases from off the earth, then the demand will cease, and not till then. JAMES McALISTER & Co.

CAUTION.—"No Ointment will be genuine unless the names of JAMES McALISTER, or JAMES McALISTER & Co., are WRITTEN with a PEN upon EVERY label."

Now we hereby offer a reward of $500 to be paid on conviction in any of the constituted courts of the United States, of any individual counterfeiting our name and Ointment

The above Ointment is for sale in Wilmington, at the April 3d, 1846.—[30 CHRONICLE OFFICE.
Price 50 cts for the large, and 25 cts for the small bottles

DAGUERREOTYPE MINIATURES

MR. HUMPHREY would respectfully announce to the citizens of Wilmington, that he purposes remaining in this place a short time, and of giving all an opportunity of procuring a correct likeness of themselves and friends in his superior style.

Having connection with three of the most successful Daguerreotype Rooms in the State of New York, he has advantages which but few artists can realize.

Portraits taken in a superior style, perfectly true to nature, of very fine tone, gilded and colored so that no climate will effect them in the least.

Daguerreotypes taken by the old process, gilded and colored so as to render them equal to those taken at the present day.

Portraits of sick or diseased persons taken at their residences if required.

Particular attention given to those wishing to engage in the business. Instruction with all the latest improvements, apparatus and stock, furnished on reasonable terms.

For further information inquire at his room, on Front street up stairs adjoining Dr. Ware's, directly opposite the Chronicle Office.
January 30, 1846. 20-tf

DRY GOODS,

Mostly of domestic manufacture, purchased low and for sale accordingly, in part as follows:

Kentucky Jeans, Negro Cloths, Bed Tick, Cotton Duck, brown Drill, do. and bleached Shirtings and Sheetings, white, red and yellow Flannels, Ravens and Bear Duck; a splendid lot of Calicoes, Satinets, wool Plaids, cotton and silk Handkerchiefs, Cambric, Suspenders, Gambroons, cotton and linen Thread, Buttons, Tape, Sewing Silk, &c. &c. For sale at STANTON & CO's.

Just Received,

AND now opening, another lot of those beautiful SILK VELVET CAPS for Infants, and other styles in great variety. Call and see them at MYERS & BARNUM'S.
November 20, 1846

CHAIRS.

144 COMMON Wood Seat, 96 Turned Top, 96 O. G. Double Back, Children's all kinds.
24 scroll wood seat Nurse,
12 scroll wood seat Rocking,
12 " cane "
24 " round post cane seat,
48 banister " " "
24 wash stands and Toilets,
24 Office. 12 cane seat Nurse.

WOODEN WARE.

Nests Dry Measures; Wire Sifters; bailed Boxes; Mouse Traps; Dippers; Child's Wheel-Barrows; Willow Cradles and Wagons, Market Baskets; Window Blinds; Wash Boards; Painted Pails; do. Tubs; do. Keelers; Brooms, &c &c. All of good quality, and for sale low by
[D25] R. H. STANTON & CO.

VALUABLE REAL ESTATE
FOR SALE,
In the Town of Wilmington.

THE SUBSCRIBER BEING desirous to close his business in Wilmington, offers for sale, the House and Lot on Walnut Street, continued, now occupied by Mr. JOS. M. TILLEY. The lot is 66 feet by 330 feet, corner lot, having on it a new one and a half story house, containing 6 rooms, with all necessary out houses.

ALSO,

A House and Lot, situated on Red Cross Street, now occupied by the undersigned. The lot is 80 feet by 200 feet, the house contains 8 rooms, is nearly new, and is filled in with brick; there are all necessary out-houses on the lot. Also, an enclosed lot adjoining and fronting Red Cross Street, 66 feet by 200 feet.

ALSO,

Two enclosed lots on Boundary and Third Streets, 55 feet by 250 feet.

ALSO,

One half lot on *Third Street* continued. Also, one quarter section of Land in the State of Illinois—said to be of excellent quality.

For further particulars, apply to
WILLIAM WILSON.
August 21, 1846 49-tf

CORDAGE AND PACKING.—Manilla and Hemp Rope, Ratling and spun Yarn; 1000 lbs. Russia Packing. R H STANTON & CO

FULTON Market Beef, Beef Tongues, Salmon, Mackerel and Cod Fish. For sale by
R. H. STANTON. & CO.
Also, Mess and Prime Beef and Pork, New York city inspection, warranted good.

Mail Proposals.

Extract from the act of Congress of 3d March, 1845.

"SECTION 18. "*And be it further enacted.* That it shall be the duty of the Postmaster General, in all future lettings of contracts for the transportation of the mail, to let the same, in every case, to the lowest bidder tendering sufficient guarantees for faithful performance, without other reference to the mode of such transportation than may be necessary to provide for the due celerity, certainty, and security of such transportation; nor shall any new contractor hereafter be required to purchase out, or take at a valuation, the stock or vehicles of any previous contractor for the same route."

☞Bidders will be careful to read the forms and instructions appended to this advertisement. They are requested to state, in their proposals, the mode by which they intend to convey the mail. Where the size and weight of the mails, or the speed called for in the schedules, shall require it, the contracts will be made for coach, steamboat, or railroad conveyance, as the case may be; and, consequently, such routes will be let to bids proposing such mode of conveyance. In all other cases the routes will be assigned to bids proposing the cheapest mode of transportation.

PROPOSALS for carrying the mails of the United States from the 1st of July, 1847, to the 30th June, 1851, inclusive, in North Carolina, will be received at the contract office of the Post Office Department, in the city of Washington, until 9, a. m., of the 10th March, 1847, (to be decided by the 1st day of April) on the routes and in the manner and time herein specified, viz:

NORTH CAROLINA.

2801. From Raleigh, by Neuse, Forestville, Franklinton, Staunton, Henderson, Ridgeway, Macon Depot, and Littleton, to Gaston, 87 miles and back, daily.

Leave Raleigh daily at 1 p m, arrive at Gaston same days by 9½ p m.

Leave Gaston daily at 4½ a m, arrive at Raleigh same days by ½ p m.

Proposals for the transportation of the great northern and southern mails on this route, with the necessary expedition therefor, will also be considered.

2802. From Raleigh, by Pleasant Plains, Burn's Level, and Averysborough, to Fayetteville, 60 miles and back, daily.

Leave Raleigh every day at 2 p m, arrive at Fayetteville next day by 2 a m.

Leave Fayetteville every day at 11 p m, arrive at Raleigh next day by 11 a m.

Proposals for the transportation of the great northern and southern mails on this route at a speed of not less than 6 miles an hour will be considered.

2803. From Raleigh, by Eagle Rock, Wakefield, Stanhope, and Nashville, to Rocky Mount, 61 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Raleigh every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Rocky Mount same days by 10 p m.

Leave Rocky Mount every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Raleigh same days by 10 p m.

2804. From Raleigh, by Holly Springs, Haywood, Long Street, Rollin's Store, and Pocket, to Johnsonville, 72 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Raleigh every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Johnsonville next day by 6 p m.

Leave Johnsonville every Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Raleigh next day by 6 p m.

2805. From Raleigh, by Moringsville, Chapel Hill, Hillsborough, Mason's Hall, Haw River, Albright's, and Allemance, to Greensborough, 86 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Raleigh every Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday at 2 p m, arrive at Greensborough next days by 2 p m.

Leave Greensborough every Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Raleigh next days by 6 a m.

Mount Ararat to be supplied three times a week, from Haw river.

2806. From Raleigh, by Kelvin Grove, Roger's Store, Fishdam, Stagville, Red Mountain, Daniel's Mills, and Van Hook's Store, to Roxborough, and return by Mount Tirza, Red Mountain, Round Hill, Stagville, and Flemington, to Raleigh, equal to 54 miles, once a week.

Leave Raleigh every Friday at 3 p m, arrive at Roxborough next day by 7 p m.

Leave Roxborough every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Raleigh next day by 10 a m.

2807. From Raleigh, by Grove, Hackney's X Roads, Pittsborough, St. Lawrence, Marey's Mills, Ashborough, Carraway, Spencer, and Cotton Grove, to Salisbury, 118 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Raleigh every Monday and Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Salisbury next days by 5 p m.

Leave Salisbury every Tuesday and Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Raleigh next days by 7 p m.

2808. From Raleigh, by Gulley's Store, Smithfield, Boon Hill, and Waynesborough, to Goldsboro,' 51 miles and back, three times a week.

Leave Raleigh every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 4 a m, arrive at Goldsboro' same days by 9 p m.

Leave Goldsboro' every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m, arrive at Raleigh next days by 1 a m.

2809. From Fayetteville, by Davis's Springs, Randalsville, Montpelier, Laurel Hill, and Brightsville, S. C., to Cheraw, 72 miles and back, daily.

Leave Fayetteville every day at 3 a m, arrive at Cheraw same day by 10 p m.

Leave Cheraw every day at 3 a m, arrive at Fayetteville next day by 10 p m.

Proposals to embrace Bennetsville, in place of Brightsville, will be considered.

Proposals for the transportation of the great northern and southern mails on this route at a speed of not less than 6 miles an hour will be considered.

2810. From Fayetteville, by Little Rock, St. Paul's, Lumberton, Leesville, and Gaddysville, to Marion C. H., S. C., 75 miles & back, twice a week.

Leave Fayetteville every Tuesday and Saturday at 3 a m, arrive at Marion C. H. next days by 12 m.

Leave Marion C. H. every Wednesday and Sunday at 1 p m, arrive at Fayetteville next days by 10 p m.

2811. From Fayetteville, by Pearson's Mills, Johnsonville, Crain's Creek, Caranish, Carthage, Peets, Caledonia, Oak Corner, Sugg's Bridge, Uharee, Lassitas, Hill's Store, Salem Church, Mount Lebanon, and Healing Springs, to Salisbury, 120 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Fayetteville every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Carthage same day by 6 p m.

Leave Carthage every Monday at 7 a m, arrive at Salisbury next day by 6 p m.

Leave Salisbury every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Carthage next day by 6 p m.

Leave Carthage every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Fayetteville same day by 6 p m.

2812. From Fayetteville, by Argyle, Solemn Grove, New Gilead, Clark's Mills, Macedonia, and Butler's Mills, to Lawrenceville, 78 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Fayetteville every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Lawrenceville next day by 5 p m.

Leave Lawrenceville every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Fayetteville next day by 5 p m.

2813: From Fayetteville, by Prospect Hall, Elizabethtown Westbrook, and Robinsons, to Wilmington 86 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Fayetteville every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Wilmington next days by 12 m

Leave Wilmington every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Fayetteville next days by 8 p m

Proposals for twice a week service will be considered

2814: From Fayetteville, by Owensville, Clinton, and Springvale, to Warsaw, 49 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Fayetteville every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday at 6 p m, arrive at Warsaw next days by 8 a m

Leave Warsaw every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 2 p m, arrive at Fayetteville next days by 4 a m

2815: From Lumberton, by Philadelphus, Gillopolis, Cowper Hill, Stewartsville, Queensdale, and Alfordsville, to Lumberton, equal to 37 miles, once a week

Leave Lumberton every Wednesday at 6 a m, and return to Lumberton next day by 6 p m

2816: From Elizabethtown, by Big Swamp, Porter's Swamp, Fair Bluff, Gum Swamp, White Marsh, Whitesville, and Western Prong, to Elizabethtown, equal to 52 miles, once a week

Leave Elizabethtown every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Fair Bluff same day by 8 p m

Leave Fair Bluff every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Elizabethtown next day by 2 p m

2817: From Weldon, by Halifax, Enfield, Battleborough, Rocky Mount, Joyner's Depot, Tossnot Depot, Black creek, Nahunta, Goldsborough, Dudley, Faison's Depot, Warsaw, Strickland's Depot, Teacheys Depot, Washington Depot, Sill's creek, Wilmington and Smithville, to Charleston, S C 330 miles and back daily

From 15th March to 10th December in each year

Leave Weldon daily at 2½ a m, arrive at Charleston in 33 hours by 11½ a m

Leave Charleston daily at 3 p m, arrive at Weldon in 33 hours by 12 night

From 10th December to 15th March in each year

Leave Weldon daily at 10 p m, arrive at Charleston in 34 hours by 8 a m

Leave Charleston daily at 3 p m, arrive at Weldon next day by 11 p m

2818: From Weldon, by Westland, to Littleton, 25 miles and back once a week

Leave Weldon every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Littleton same day by 4 p m

Leave Littleton every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Weldon same day by 4 p m

2819: From Weldon, by Jackson, Rich Square, Britton's Store, Hotel, and Windsor, to Plymouth, 73 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Weldon every Tuesday and Friday at 2 p m, arrive at Plymouth next days by 10 p m

Leave Plymouth every Monday and Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Weldon next days by 12 m

2820: From Halifax, by Scotland Neck, Palmyra, Roanake, and Hamilton, to Williamston, 60 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Halifax every Sunday and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Williamston next days by 4 p m

Leave Williamston every Tuesday and Saturdey at 6 a m, arrive at Halifax next days by 4 p m

2821: From Enfield, by Heathsville, Brinkleyville, Hill's Bridge, and Sycamore Alley, to Enfield, equal to 19 miles, once a week

Leave Enfield every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Enfield same day by 6 p m

Proposals for semi-weekly service will be considered

2822: From Rocky Mount, by Tarborough, Sparta, Falkland, Greenville, and Pactolus, to Washington, 68 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Rocky Mount every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Washington next days by 1 a m

Leave Washington every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Rocky Mount next days by 1 a m

2823: From Rocky Mount, by Hilliardstown, Belford, and Louisburg, to Franklinton, 47 miles and back, three times a week to Louisburg, and six times a week the residue

Leave Rocky Mount every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Louisburg same days by 4 p m

Leave Louisburg every Monday, Wednes-

[Continued on fourth page.]

Terms for Advertising.
PER SQUARE OF SIXTEEN LINES OR LESS.

One square one insertion,	$1 00
do. do. 2 insertions,	1 25
do. do. 3 do.	1 50
do. do. 3 months, without change,	3 00
do. do. 6 do. do	4 50
do. do. 12 do. do	8 00
do. do. 6 do. renewed weekly,	12 00
do. do 12 do. do. do.	20 00

A liberal discount will be made on advertisements exceeding one square, when published 6 or 12 months.

☞If the number of insertions are not marked on the advertisement, they will be continued until ordered out, and charged for accordingly.

☞Office South East corner of Front and Princess streets, and opposite Bank of the State.

WILMINGTON JOURNAL.

Friday, January 8, 1847.

Messrs. Mason & Tuttle, 38 William street, Merchants' Exchange, New York, are our authorized agents, for this paper, in that city.

Town Election.—On Monday last an election was held in this place for seven Commissioners to serve during the next year.—Only one ticket was run, which, of course, was elected. The following are the names of the Commissioners elected:—Col. John McRae, Dr. J. D. Bellamy, Capt. Gilbert Potter, Capt. P. W. Fanning, George Davis, J. Ballard, Henry Nutt.

At a meeting of the Commissioners subsequently held, Col. John McRae was elected Intendant of Police, and Hinton James Town Clerk and Treasurer for the ensuing year.

"Coriolanus."—We publish the well written communication of "Coriolanus" with pleasure. The writer is a gentleman for whom we entertain the highest respect, although we differ with him in politics. We agree with "Coriolanus" in many portions of his communication. We differ with him, however, as regards the policy of stopping our advance movement in Mexico. The only object of waging the war at all is to obtain redress of Mexico for the many wrongs she has heaped upon us. The war is not waged for conquest or aggrandizement. We do not want her territory, and if to-morrow she were to come forward and negotiate a peace upon equitable terms, we feel confident that our armies would be withdrawn from her borders forthwith. But this she will not do. And our opinion is that the only way to compel her to make a peace is to advance to the city of Mexico—to prosecute the war with vigor until Mexico is convinced that there is no hope but in suing for peace. Those are our opinions. The speculations of our correspondent on this branch of the subject, differ widely from our own, still we give them to the reader, as we always go for letting every man be heard.

Superior Court.—The extra Term for New Hanover county is now in session, His Honor Judge Manly, presiding. From appearances, we think that a considerable amount of business will be done. His Honor seems disposed to work hard himself, and to make the Bar also do its duty in pushing forward the business on the docket.

☞The Government Steamer (propeller) Washington, put into this Port on Wednesday last. She is bound from Philadelphia to the Brazos, with clothing, &c. for the troops. Some portion of the machinery of the Washington had become impaired during the recent bad weather, and she has put into this place for repairs.

COME ON.

We are authorized by Lieut. Fremont, the officer detailed by the War Department for mustering into service the Volunteers in North Carolina, to state that he will muster into service any number of volunteers who may present themselves. Thus, if there be 6, 10, 12, or any given number raised in a County, although not enough to make a company, still if they will march forthwith to Wilmington, Lieut. Fremont will immediately muster them into service.

We are much pleased in having it in our power to make this announcement, as it will obviate what has hitherto appeared one of the greatest difficulties in making up the Regiment. For although in many of the Counties in which the Regiments have been called out, there has not been a full Company raised, still in most of them some have volunteered, who, if they were all brought together, would make several Companies. Come on, then, let the number be great or small, and as soon as you arrive here you will be mustered into service, and you can form your companies and elect your officers just the same as if each County had raised a full company.

Good Again.—A gentleman from Bladen County, now in our office, informs us that the Cumberland Company is made up and may be expected here in the course of the week. He informs us that 17 good and true men were raised in Bladen, and that they had gone to Fayetteville, and thus that Company has been made up.

Still Better.—We are this moment informed that Edgecombe county is about to raise another Company. Indeed, that there is no doubt but that she will do so. What does the Fayetteville Observer say to that? Wont he be in a perfect ecstacy of "astonishment" when he learns that instead of one, Edgecombe has raised two Companies.

Hurrah for Old Dobbs.—Lieut. **Fremont** has just shown us a letter which he has received from Capt. Roberts, stating that the Company of Wayne Volunteers has been made up and accepted as Company C., and that they will arrive in this place on Monday next, for the purpose of being mustered into service.—We are really glad to see the strong Democratic Counties doing the thing so handsomely.

The Real "Simon Pure."—Just think of it! The real *bona fide*, simon pure, "*Razor Strop*" man is in Wilmington, and a perfect curiosity the said "Razor Strop" man is!—We saw a crowd at Shaw's corner, on Tuesday last, and stepped over for the purpose of finding out what was going on, when, as we approached, there stood the veritable Smith, with "a few more left of the same sort," holding forth in all his glory, and disposing of his "Magical's" to the gaping audience like "hot cakes." Go it Smith! You'll make a fortune, and do many a poor fellow's chops a good service besides, for we learn that the Strops are capital.

Death of Gen. Hamer.—Brigadier General Hamer, belonging to the volunteer arm of the service, died at Monterey on the 2d of December last. Gen. Hamer was a native of the State of Ohio, and for a long number of years past has occupied a high position in that State, both as a profound lawyer and a sagacious statesman. His death will be regretted by the whole country.

Magnetic Telegraph.—We learn that a Company has already been formed with a capital of $200,000, for the construction of a line of Magnetic Telegraph from Washington City to New Orleans, via Charleston, Mobile, &c. As a matter of course, the "lightning" wires will pass through Wilmington, so that before the lapse of another year we Wilmingtonians may expect to *converse* freely with our friends in either extremity of the Union. Those will be great times. *Werry*

LEGISLATURE.

On Friday last, the 1st inst., the inauguration of Gov. Graham took place, and we learn that it was a most interesting ceremony. The following gentlemen have been elected Trustees of the University to fill vacancies—John A. Gilmer, of Guilford; Daniel W. Courts, of Rockingham; John Kerr, of Caswell; Walter F. Leak, of Richmond; Thomas N. Cameron, of Cumberland; and Giles Mebane, of Orange. The bill which had passed both Houses of the Legislature giving to the officers and privates of the Regiment of Volunteers the election of the field officers of said Regiment, was reconsidered by a considerable majority, on Saturday last, and a resolution was introduced by Mr. Chunn, on the same day, in the House, to the effect that the Legislature proceed, on Monday [last] to elect said officers. It seems to be the prevailing opinion that the Legislature will itself appoint the officers. The bill granting an extension of credit to the Wilmington Rail Road Company for ten years, on their bonds, was killed on its second reading, but the Treasurer was authorized to issue new bonds, payable in two years, to take up the old ones. On Thursday, the 31st ult., leave of absence was granted to Gen. Louis D. Wilson, Senator from Edgecombe, who leaves to take command of the Company of Volunteers raised in that County. Mr. Francis, on the occasion, introduced most complimentary preamble and resolutions, expressive of the high and dignified character of Gen. Wilson, which were passed *unanimously*. The resolution authorizing the Public Treasurer to borrow $100,000 to meet the liabilities of the State on her indorsements for the Rail Roads, has passed the Legislature. The preamble and resolution appropriating $10,000 for the North Carolina Volunteers has passed the Senate and is now before the House. We notice that Mr. Courts, (Dem.) of Rockingham, on Monday last introduced a resolution in the House appropriating $15,000 for the same purpose.

It is supposed that the Legislature will adjourn about the 15th instant.

TOWN TAXING BILL.

The Bill authorizing the Commissioners of the Town of Wilmington to borrow $200,000 on the credit of said town, was put upon its second reading in the Senate on Saturday last, and passed. It was made the special order of the day for Wednesday. Of its fate then, we have no means, of course, of knowing. The bill has been amended in many material particulars since it was first reported by Mr. Waddell, from the Committee on the Judiciary. Our intelligent correspondent, writing from Raleigh, under date of the 3d inst., gives us the following information on this subject. He says the bill has been amended so as to suit all sides of the House, and that there is no doubt of its passage in its present form. Of the correctness or incorrectness of this prediction, *we* do not know. We are neither a "*renter*," nor an "*anti-renter*," and therefore give this as a piece of intelligence merely.—The following is the exact words of our correspondent:

"The amendments are these:—1st. That a majority of two-thirds of the popular vote, representing two-thirds of the property of the town, is to decide the matter. 2d. That $300,000 shall first be subscribed and *secured*, to be paid in before the bonds of the Corporation are to be sold; and these bonds are to be issued in proportion as the stock is paid in. So the bill will go to its third reading with the understanding that it will suit all hands."

About the latter speculation, we know nothing, as we are not in the secrets of either party.

CONGRESS.

On Monday last, the President sent to Congress a message, pressing upon that body, the necessity of the immediate increase of the regular army, in order to prosecute the war with vigor. The President also recommends an increase of officers to fill the vacancies occasioned by death, age and infirmities. Mr. Polk also recommends the appointment of a general officer, to take supreme charge of all our troops during the continuance of the Mexican war; his functions to cease so soon as the war is ended. The principal matters before Congress at present, of course, are the Mexican war question, and the best method of carrying it on.

More Lawyers.—Amongst those (quite a large number) who have been admitted to practice law in the County Courts, at the present term of the Supreme Court, we notice the following: S. Olin Tally and William Hill, of Wilmington; and amongst those admitted to practice in the Superior Courts we notice Jas. Banks, of Fayetteville, Thomas O. Brown and Clement G. Wright, of Bladen county, and J. L. Bridgers, of Edgecombe county.

DUTY ON TEA AND COFFEE.

The Secretary of the Treasury, in his recent report to Congress, recommends that during the war a duty, if we remember rightly, of 20 per cent., should be imposed upon Tea & Coffee. This, we find, is opposed in some quarters, on the ground that it is a tax upon the necessaries of life. But do those who oppose this moderate duty reflect that we are in the midst of a war which *must* be carried on, and which requires money in order to carry it on? And do they not know that if this money is not raised by taxes that it must be borrowed, and eventually paid by taxation? Besides, why should Tea and Coffee be exempt from duty, whilst Salt, Sugar, and Molasses, are taxed? Are they not equally articles of necessity?—Certainly they are. The only reason, under heaven, why the latter are taxed is because they are produced in the United States, and they must, forsooth, be protected. Whereas the former are not raised by any portion of our own people, and, as a matter of course, have no interest knocking at the doors of Congress and asking that body to impose a duty upon them for *protection*. With all our heart we say let them be moderately taxed, to assist in defraying the expenses of the war.

Widow of Alexander Hamilton.—A bill has passed the Senate giving to the widow of Alexander Hamilton $20,000, so soon as she shall deliver to the Librarian of Congress one thousand copies of the works of her husband, which she is about to publish, and also deposit with the same personage the original manuscript.

Resignation.—On the 30th ult., Mr. Baker, of Illinois, resigned his seat in the House of Representatives to join the army in Mexico, where he has already been some five or six months anterior to this time.

VOLUNTEERS.

The late call made by the Executive for nine Regiments of Volunteers, has been responded to in most of the States with the utmost enthusiasm. The gallant and chivalrous little State of South Carolina has already made up her Regiment, and they have departed for the seat of war. Pennsylvania, Virginia, N. York, Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana have also made up their Regiments; and in many of these States, there are numerous Companies made up, who express regret and disappointment that they cannot get the chance of "going to the wars." What can we say for the old North State? As yet, the Regiment is not made up; but we do hope and trust from our hearts, that ere long, we may have the pleasure of reporting that she, too, has answered the call of her country.

War Meeting in Boston.—Very recently a very large and respectable meeting was convened in Faneuil Hall for the purpose of encouraging volunteering for the Mexican war. The meeting was addressed by a number of distinguished men—amongst others, Fletcher Webster, son of Daniel Webster, who has raised a company and is about to proceed to Mexico.

☞We ask our readers to peruse the following short article which we clip from an editorial of the *Washington Union*. We have ourself alluded to the same subject before; but we think that it is one which ought to be kept before the people. With shame and mortification, have we watched the course of certain federal presses and orators ever since the war has sprung up. We would beseech those who are so violently opposed to the war, to reflect for a moment that they are pursuing the very course to protract its continuance.—If its evils are so enormous as they would have us believe, why, in the name of heaven, do they not join heart and hand in bringing it to a speedy close The only means of accomplishing this is, for all, Whigs as well as Democrats, to join heart and hand in pushing it on to a close with vigor. We call upon the federal party to lay aside for a season, their partizan feelings, and become patriots, for even a few months, until the war is brought to a close; and then let them, if they choose, examine its causes, and villify and abuse the administration as much as they please. We commend the following article to the reader. The *Union* says:—

"Since the aggressions of Mexico have involved us in a war with that country, it has been quite apparent that the federal press and federal leaders in this country have not only been devoted to her interests, giving her "aid and comfort," but have sought every indirect means of crippling their own government.—When troops are called for, they decry the object and purposes of the war, and seek to alarm the fears of our citizens as to the consequences of enlistment. Idle gossip is circulated to induce the belief that our soldiers are illy provided for, and that even their pay is uncertain. Predictions of untoward and awful results are spread through the country to cripple the energies of the government. But the patriotism of the country has risen above the influences of these croakings, covering our army and navy with glory, and proving that our country's interests are safe. But one hope remains to the federalists. They have read the frank appeal of the President and Secretary of the Treasury on the subject of the means to carry on the war. The plan of the Mexican-federal party in our country is to prevent subscriptions to a loan, if one shall be authorized by Congress. Federal papers are filled with everything which their editors expect will prevent the government from obtaining means to prosecute the war with vigor and success. In pursuance of this design, certain federal scribes, and among them the New York correspondent of the National Intelligencer, are seeking to depress the value of the present government stocks. In the Intelligencer of this morning we find the following relating to the city of New York: "With all the odds and ends put together, the government has *already* nearly enough to pay their interest that falls due on the first of January; but lest they should fall short, they have applied to the Bank of America to pay this interest, which it is understood they have agreed to do. Thus is the government again in the hands of the banks. Now, what does this indicate? One of two things—perhaps both. *It indicates that they have not money enough of their own to pay the dividends;* or they want confidence in the capacity of the sub-treasurer to perform the duty." There is not one word of truth in this statement. The treasurer's weekly report of the 23d instant showed in the treasury, subsequent to draught, $3,806,483 42, while the whole amount of interest payable at the end of this month is only $441,862 44. Of this sum only $150,081 52 is payable in the city of New York. The treasurer's report above referred to shows that there was, on that day, $179,386 51 on deposite in the Bank of America, where the interest is payable, being $29,304 99 more than the whole amount of interest then to be paid in that city. Aside from this, there are large sums on deposite in other banks, as well as with the assistant treasurer there, amounting to about a million of dollars. This letter-writer knew there was no want of confidence in the capacity of the assistant treasurer to perform this duty, though it is notorious that he has not a sufficient clerical force to do so without overburdening it. Hereafter this will doubtless be corrected. Hence it will be seen that there is no want of means on the part of the government, or of confidence in its agents. The united efforts of all the federal powers in the country will not prevent the patriotic portion of the community from loaning the government as much money as its exigencies require, nor lessen their confidence in the constitutional treasury, and in the agents to whose management it is instructed. The Mexican party in this country will soon find themselves on a par with their friends who formerly assembled at Hartford for kindred purposes."

INCREASE OF THE ARMY.

On the 29th ult., Mr. Haralson, Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, reported a bill in the House of Representatives for the increase of the regular army. The proposed increase is to consist of one Regiment of Dragoons and nine Regiments of Infantry, to be enlisted to serve during the war or for five years, at the option of the recruit.

Mr. Burt, also, from the same Committee, reported a bill providing that henceforth any commissioned officer who shall be disabled from doing his duty by reason of wounds, age, or other infirmities, shall retire upon his monthly pay, but without rations or other perquisites which he enjoys whilst on duty.

DEATH OF THE HON. ALEX'R BARROW.

The Hon. Alexander Barrow, U. S. Senator from the State of Louisiana, died at Barnum's Hotel, Baltimore, on Tuesday morning, 28th ult, where he had gone on a visit. We learn from the Baltimore Sun that he was attacked on the night of the 25th with a violent cold, to which rapidly succeeded other symptoms of an alarming character. He was attended from the first, by his friend, Dr. Smith, member of Congress from the West, and also by Drs. Mackenzie and Buckler, of Baltimore, and Drs. McClellan and Chapman, of Philadelphia, but in spite of the skill of these eminent physicians, his disease continued to baffle all remedies. As a last effort, Dr. G. B. Smith was called to administer the galvanic battery, but it was without any favorable effect, and he continued to grow worse until death came to relieve him from pain.

We understand, says the Sun, that a post mortem examination was held, when it was discovered that the immediate cause of death was an organic disease of long standing, which had been aggravated by the severe cold with which the deceased had been seized.

The Texas Delegation in New York.—On the 30th ult., a splendid dinner was given in New York, by a number of leading Democrats, to the Texas delegation in Congress. Generals Houston and Rusk of the Senate, and Messrs. Pillsbury and Kaufman of the House, each of them made appropriate addresses on the occasion.

☞The Legislature of Pennsylvania assembled at Harrisburg last Tuesday. The Federalists have a majority in both branches, for the first time in twelve years; and we doubt not it will be twelve years more before they have a majority again.

Complimentary.—We feel very much obliged to our friend Cardozo of the Charleston Evening News, for the following complimentary notice of the "Old North State." A compliment from such a source is worth something:—

"*North Carolina.*—The old North State is responding handsomely to the late call upon her for troops. Companies are forming in almost every part of the State, and it appears that more than the requisite number will tender their services.

"Her Legislature has also determined to employ a Superintendent of Common Schools, and to have a geological survey of the State. It would be folly to call her any longer by the sleepy name of Rip Van Winkle. Our own State seems now to be the drowsier of the two."

LATER FROM MEXICO.

No accounts have yet reached us of the meeting of the Mexican Congress. Great anxiety is manifested to know what may be the tone of feeling towards this country which will prevail in the councils of that body. For our own part we think it very probable that a pacific policy will be adopted. We feel confident that Santa Anna, at heart, is for peace, and that he is only waiting the favorable juncture to make his views known to the Mexican people. There is every reason in the world why he should desire an end of the present war, but as yet he is not prepared to breast the popular war current which is sweeping over the country.

We take the following from the N. O. Picayune of the 26th ultimo:—

FURTHER FROM TAMPICO.

The mail brought over by the Massachusetts from Tampico, was sent up to town during the course of yesterday, and we proceed to give further details of the news from our correspondence and papers

We are placed in possession of letters from Vera Cruz, with accounts of the loss of the Somers. They have been anticipated, but we cannot omit calling attention to an extract from a letter to the British Consul at Tampico, written by the commander of the British frigate Alarm. After describing the accident with its fearful details, he speaks of the thirty-seven saved by the joint exertions of the French and English, but explicitly gives the Frenchmen the credit of having rendered the most efficient service.

A private letter mentions that while the squadron was at Tampico the men suffered a good deal from intermittent fever, but they departed, as is mentioned in letters below, in great spirits, and we may expect to hear of port after port falling into our hands. From another letter we make a short extract:

"I can hear of nothing of interest from the interior. The general impression is that Herrera will be elected President of Mexico upon the opening of Congress, and that overtures of peace will be immediately made to our Government. This I conceive very probable, as the citizens are disposed for peace; but as soon as Santa Anna hears of such an occurrence his steps will be turned towards the capital, and whoever is elected President will enjoy his functions but for a short time."

We have heard of this Herrera movement from several quarters, but never before directly from Mexico. We have no faith, whatever, in the good disposition of the Mexicans, never having met a trace of such a feeling in any of their papers.

We have further correspondence between Gen Taylor and Santa Anna, which we find in El Eco de Tampico of the 12th inst. We have not room for it this morning, nor is any more than one passage of it important Gen. Taylor writes from Saltillo on the 20th of November acknowledging the courtesy of Santa Anna in releasing the seven prisoners. He then quotes from the terms of the armistice of Monterey to justify the action of our Government in putting an end to it—thus meeting a reflection of Santa Anna upon our Government in his former letter. He concludes by expressing the hope that the Mexican Congress will accept the offers of the United States, and enter into negotiations for the termination of hostilities and the establishment of a permanent peace.

Santa Anna replies on the 24th of November from San Luis Potosi. After a courteous introduction, he recalls to Gen. Taylor the case of Gen. La Vega, and desires representations to be made to our Government which may effect his immediate release—Santa Anna supposing him at the time to be still in New Orleans. He concludes the letter as follows—we find the italics in the Mexican copy:

"I will conclude this note by assuring you that I entertain the hope that the sovereign National Congress, which is immediately to be installed, will act as shall be most conducive to the interests of the Republic; but I believe that I do not deceive myself in assuring you, *that neither the Congress, nor any Mexican, will ever be able to listen to overtures of peace unless the national territory be first evacuated by the forces of the United States, and the hostile attitude of their vessels of war be withdrawn.* This must be without doubt the preliminary of whatever negotiation may be opened; and it may be permitted to me to declare to you, that the nation, moved by a sentiment of patriotism, and determined to defend at every hazard and inch by inch its territory, will never cease to qualify as it deserves, and as the world has already qualified it, the conduct of the United States; and it will do whatever it can and ought honorably to deserve the title which it bears of independent and free."

No other part of this correspondence is important, but here we have expressed the determination of the Mexican people in the energetic words of their ablest leader.

☞Our readers will regret to learn that their representative, the Hon. James C. Dobbin, is detained in Petersburg by the illness of his lady. It has not, however, kept him from Washington altogether, and will probably not detain him much longer.—*North Carolinian.*

Freights Reduced.—A notice having appeared in the Observer of Wednesday last, stating that the Merchants' Steamboat Company intend immediately to reduce its rates of freight on the Cape Fear, from 15 to 20 per cent, we are requested to say that the Henrietta steamboat line will carry freight as cheap as any other line on the river.—*North Carolinian.*

From our Correspondents.

RALEIGH, JAN. 3d, 1847.

My Dear Sir:—

For the last week or two, we have had stormy times in the Legislature; and the end of the storm, I fear, is not yet, for yesterday the House of Commons received from the Senate their famous Preamble, declaring that the Mexican War was brought about "*by the action of the Executive*,"—and of course Democrats in the Commons will not allow so outrageous a falsehood to become "a law of the land," without entering their solemn protest against it. High times, indeed! The Republic involved in a foreign war; this State called on for its quota of troops; the troops raising and a resolution introduced to appropriate money for their benefit, and absolutely to enable them to respond to the call of the President; and yet, on the back of this, while every consideration of a patriotic nature calls aloud for immediate action, we find the Federalists tacking on a Preamble for political effect, which delays action; and not only that, but discourages the volunteer movement! And yet these men talk of *their* love to the country, and of *their* desire to see the war brought to a speedy and honorable termination! Their *hearts* may be right; but their *deeds* certainly have a most wicked and dangerous tendency. Is it not a little singular that the Federalists have always opposed the country in its wars? They opposed the last war with Great Britain—they denounced the Seminole, the Black Hawk, & the Creek wars—they took sides against Gen. Jackson, when he threatened France, and made her "fork over"—they arrayed themselves against Mr. Polk on the Oregon question—and now they are declaring this war with Mexico, into which the United States were *forced* by gross and repeated outrages, to be a war brought on by the action of the Executive, and "unjust and damnable" in its character. But the day of reckoning will come; and as the Federalists of 1812 were crushed by the avalanches of popular power, so will the Federalists of *this day* meet the doom which awaits all who take sides against their country.

It would be impossible, in the short space which this letter occupies, to give you any idea of *all* that has been done in the two Houses during the past week,—this you will get in the Raleigh papers; but this I will say, that the *Journals* will be in great demand in 1848; and if the votes and facts *they* contain do not utterly condemn and defeat the Federalists, then I will give up my feeble judgment and never venture to prophesy again. Indeed, I learn that the leading Federalists themselves are fearful as to results before the people hereafter. Let them take the responsibility.

It gives me pleasure to say, that New Hanover is well represented in the Legislature, and in this I am sustained by all here who have observed the course of Messrs. Ashe, Williams, and Hall. Your Senator, Mr. Ashe, has won an enviable reputation by his ability as a statesman—by his gentlemanly bearing, and by his devotion to the interests of his constituents and of the State; and while I would not disparage, in the slightest degree, the services or the talents of Mr. Hall—for I am his friend—I must be allowed to say that Mr. Thomas H. Williams, his brother Commoner, occupies a position which reflects credit upon himself and upon those who sent him here. He is a member, as you have no doubt observed, of the Education Committee—one of the most important Committees of the House—and his attention has, therefore, been directed, to a considerable extent, to the Common School system, and to such measures as may be best calculated to diffuse instruction and information among those who are soon destined to take our places in the active concerns of self-government and social life. A man of few words, as Macon was, his Democracy, like that of Macon, is of the most sterling character; and if a becoming modesty be considered a test of merit, then is Mr. Williams the most meritorious man in either House.

The House of Commons *refused*, on Friday last, to enclose the Capitol Square! Well, I suppose the people of *Raleigh* ought not to complain; for, as the Square now is, they can walk through it, dance through it, or run through it, at their pleasure; while the Wagoners can take up their quarters in any part of it, without let or hindrance; but as the Legislature has refused to enclose it, I think they ought to have it cleaned out, so as to allow wagons and foot passengers to various parts of the country to have free ingress and egress; and arrangements should also be made to facilitate the hitching of horses in it during the summer season, for it is public property, you know, and really it is a most pleasant natural grove in the summer time, and if the thing should be attended to, it would afford room, not only for all the wagoners west of this, but for two or three hundred horses each day. Very truly, &c.

For the Journal.

Mr Editor: Every man has an interest in the country in which he lives; the operations of the government of that country cannot (if he has a rightly constituted feeling) be to him a matter of indifference. As a good citizen, he is bound, in all cases of exigency, to aid that country with all the faculties, mental and physical, of which he is possessed. It matters not in what position he may stand, whether he be a private individual or invested with the paraphernalia of office, the obligation is equally imposing. In aiding by his counsel, however weak, he may add something to the general stock of intelligence. It is but casting the widows mite into the general treasury and magazine of knowledge; and his physical strength, though but that of a pigmy, may add somewhat to the general momentum.

Premising thus much, an humble individual would submit a few observations on passing events, particularly the pending war with Mexico. I have to propitiate the ordeal of hypercriticism, to which I know my effort will be submitted, by observing that I am less prompted by the itch of scribbling than by the desire of awakening in minds of a higher order than my own, thoughts that may be wielded with more powerful effect. Dipped in no dye of party, but perched upon the pisgah of impartiality, I wish to take a birds eye view of things, without suffering the dense medium of prejudice to refract my vision from its straight and true perception.

I shall, in the first place, lay it down as an axiom (however it may startle some) that the present war is just and necessary. Without stopping to inquire whether it grew out of the annexation of Texas, or to justify it on the ground of the previous aggression of Mexico, I shall waive this question altogether, and contend that we would have been justified in originating the aggression at a period long anterior to its actual perpetration.

We had unadjusted difficulties with Mexico which had been pending through a long series of years. She had amused and deceived us by indecision and procrastination—and after the annexation of Texas, which I deem proper and legal, she made a pretext of withholding altogether our claims, and adding insult to injury by refusing to receive our accredited minister. Now among all civilized nations, where there are unadjusted difficulties, and where, as in the case of Mexico, an acknowledged wrong has been perpetrated, and no, or an inadequate reparation made, the adversary has a right to indemnify herself, by force, for the injury. Mexico had got to that point and seemed immovable in her purpose. What were we to do? Coolly surrender our rights? Tranquilly witness indignity heaped upon indignity? No. We were called upon by the paramount duty of self-respect—by the unredressed and accumulated injuries of our suffering fellow-citizens, to indemnify ourselves for her injustice, and to chastise her for her insolence.

Incapable of appreciating the high and ennobling virtues of our nature, she had mistaken pity for fear, and our generous and long forbearance for pusilanimity. Was she not making threats and preparing for an invasion of our territory? The history of the times will abundantly prove it. To have anticipated her, therefore, would be the dictate of prudence. But that we committed the first act of aggression, I am by no means disposed to admit, I only justify the deed, supposing it actually done.

But our country is now involved in this war, and whether it be right or wrong, every good citizen will stand by her banner. We had rather, to be sure, be in the right, for "thrice is he armed who has his quarrel just." Right or wrong, we are bound to see it brought to a fortunate issue. But how shall it be brought, most speedily, to such an issue?—Not, I can assure you, by misrepresentations; by rendering it unpopular, and by throwing obstacles in the way of its prosecution.

So far the events of this war have been most auspicious. Let us now pause and beware of the temptation of making it a war of ambition. If we seek only indemnity, we have already obtained it. In seven months we have subdued a territory larger than the original thirteen States? Let us stop here and act on the defensive! Let us say to Mexico—you refused to do us justice—we have taken it into our own hands—we have acquired territory sufficient to indemnify us—we hold possession, and if you are dissatisfied, come and take it back, *if you can?*

The country we are now in possession of, assuming for its Southern boundary the parallel of latitude 25°, comprises all Mexico to its Northern boundary, and between the Gulf and the Pacific Ocean. South of this we do not want. You cannot mix the old and dense population of Mexico with ours, but the Northern region would soon amalgamate—the hardy pioneers of the West would readily mingle with and overshadow their sparse population. We would give them a stable government, for the want of which they seem paralyzed in all their efforts towards civilization. The conquest of the country would eventuate in a real blessing to the inhabitants. An immense tract of country, withheld by the selfish policy of the Spaniard, invites the emigrant to its bosom. From the earliest periods of history, civilization has been pressing towards the setting sun. May it not be an ordinance of Providence, and who shall arrest its course? If it be such, you cannot stop it—you moralize in vain. In vain you spin your casuistry to its most attenuated thread, still the wave will roll onward and westward. May not the Saxon race be the favored race of Providence to carry out its portentous destiny? It is far in advance of all others in civilization and the arts to render life desirable. Should the war of invasion stop here, the expense would not be much felt by Government. I think I could show, arithmetically, that there would be nothing alarming in the cost, but I hate statistics—they are often fallacious—besides it is the laboratory of the miser.

Establish a cordon of military posts between the Gulf of Mexico and the Pacific. It would be necessary, for some time, to protect the country against the invasion of Mexico, and in a few years such would be the influx of population into that region that it could protect itself. I say the country would soon be capable of protecting itself. No Mexican, in arms, would dare cross the line of demarcation. From the 25th to the 49th parallels of latitude—from the Rio Grande to the Pacific, the hardy Saxon race would soon cover the land—springing up and vegetating as if sown by a broadcast swing of the arm. I would not advance one step further South. Harass her commerce, if you please, and blockade her ports, it may bring her to her senses sooner, but I cannot look upon the advance of our Army further South without awful and anxious apprehensions, and could I speak with the trumpet tongue of an angel, I would warn them to go no further.

In conclusion, nations, like individuals, are often their own worst enemies, and I cannot but deprecate that demon of discord which is ever preying upon the vitals of our republic. In union there is strength, and if we would concentrate our energies we should move majestically onward to the highest destiny. I cannot but cherish the hope that we still will do so, in despite of our unfortunate and vexatious divisions. It is, perhaps, the lot of humanity never to be perfect, and my country, (with all its faults) in the elements of greatness and happiness, is far in advance of all others. I love her still, and, in the language of father Paul, would say to her incomparable constitution, "Esto Perpetua"—live forever.

CORIOLANUS.

December 30th, 1846.

Baltimore Exports of Domestic Produce.—Lyford's Commercial Journal states that the exports of domestic produce from the port of Baltimore, since the first of January, 1846, have amounted to, first quarter, $1,442,099; second quarter, $1,600,595; third quarter, $1,482,345; fourth quarter (estimated) $2,000,000—$6,525,039. The exports for Oct. were $767,000; for Nov., $627,000; supposed Dec., $700,000—$2,094,000.

Baltimore Sun.

Our Volunteers here are using every exertion to raise a company. The list numbers between 30 and 40 true men; and 17 patriotic young men volunteered in Bladen on Thursday, and will join this company. *One* was obtained in Moore county.—*North Carolinian.*

THE AMERICAN ARMY IN CAMPAIGN.

The Adjutant General of the U. S. Army makes the following report to the Secretary of War, giving the present condition of the American army in campaign:—

The army in Mexico has been augmented during the year by recruits and detachments of regular troops, drawn from various points, and by numerous regiments of twelve months volunteers.

The land forces employed in prosecuting the war may be estimated as follows:

Regulars.	
In the field, officers and men, including general staff,	6,613
Troops at sea, and under orders to join the army,	1,098
Recruits *en route* for the seat of war,	762
Aggregate regulars in campaign,	8,473
Volunteers.	
In the field,	15,745
At sea, for California,	766
Aggregate volunteers in campaign,	16,511

The regular force on active field service is composed of the following regiments:

1st Dragoons,	8 companies,	560	
2d do.	10 do.	723	1,283
1st Artillery,	8 companies,	609	
2d do.	9 do.	787	
3d do.	8 do.	660	2,706
4th do.	8 do.	650	
1st Infantry,	4 companies,	188	
2d do.	9 do.	687	
3d do.	6 do.	319	
4th do.	6 do.	332	
5th do.	6 do.	343	2,898
6th do.	4 do.	326	
7th do.	6 do.	325	
8th do.	6 do.	378	
Rifle regiment, 9 companies,		665	665
Company of engineer soldiers,		71	71
Recruits *en route*,		762	762
			8,386

The volunteers employed in the war consist of twenty-seven regiments and two companies, of five regiments are cavalry or *mounted men*, and twenty-two *infantry*, except a part of one battalion, of which two of the companies are *field artillery*.

On the 21st of September, it appears by the statement then submitted to the Secretary of War, that the volunteer force in the field (12 months men) amounted to 23,161 officers and men, exclusive of the general officers and staff provided for the irregular troops. This force, it is seen, does not now exceed 16,500, if the data upon which the strength of the army is based be tolerably correct.

Distribution of the Army in Campaign.

Army under command or orders of Major General Taylor:

Regular troops,	5,663	
En route to Mexico,	981	
Recruits *en route*,	762	
Regulars,	7,406	
Volunteer troops,	10,926	
Aggregate,	18,332	
Under Brig. Gen. Wool charged with the conduct of a separate division:		
Regular troops,	621	
Volunteers,	2,039	
		2,660
Under Brig. Gen. Kearney, charged with the conduct of a separate division in New Mexico and California:		
Regular troops,	446	
Volunteers,	3,546	
		3,992
Aggregate force employed in the field,		24,984

Of this force (24,984) 8,473 are of the regular army, and 16,511 volunteers.

The achievements of every division and battalion in the field have nobly sustained the character of the regular army. In the day of battle the efficiency and skill displayed, only equalled the expectations of those best acquainted with its high state of discipline, &c. The victories won and the graves of the fallen attest the ability and valor of the veterans of other wars, as well as of younger officers—*eleves* of the National Academy, and others.

The volunteer troops won unfading laurels in the sanguinary battle of Monterey. Their gallantry was conspicuous wherever duty called. Many fell in the action.

The destination of a part of the troops reported "*en route* for Mexico" for the army under Major General Taylor has been suddenly changed; and it is also probable that detachments have been drawn from the lower Grande *for Tampico*, which reduces the force reported under the immediate orders of that General. But the additional volunteer force recently called into the service will soon be pushed forward in the direction of the Rio Grande.

Of the force reported as under the orders of Brigadier General Kearney, one company of the third regiment of artillery embarked at New York for Monterey, California, July 14th, and the New York regiment of volunteers for the same destination embarked 25th September. The brigadier reported, October 6th, that he was *en route* for that country from Santa Fe, with two companies of the first regiment of dragoons, deeming that force (with the several officers of the staff who accompany him,) adequate for the service in view.

"A FIRE IN THE REAR."

One of the Latest Jokes.—There was fun as well as fighting down in the neighborhood of the Rio Grande last summer, and a Yankee in that section, albeit a tolerably shrewed specimen of the genus, got "a fire in the rear" which raked down and demolished the best calculations ever made for a small fortune, and at the same time raised a laugh which filled the adjoining chaparral for a mile in every direction.

Water was scarce during the heat of summer at Brazos Island, and liquor not so plentiful at times as the necessities of the sojourners required. It was at one of these thirsty seasons that our Yankee, by some hook or crook, got hold of a barrel of tolerable fair cider, and with that small stock in trade he at once "set up" business. To rake and scrape together a parcel of boards and odd bits of canvass, enough to build a small shanty, was the work of but a short hour; to set his barrel upon a couple of skids in the back part of the tent, to tap it, and commence retailing the cider at a dime a glass, occupied but a short time more.

Customers flocked in by dozens, the cider went off at a rapid rate, and the Yankee was making his "eternal fortin," at a stride that would have elated John Jacob Astor in his early days. Some of his patrons complained that a dime a glass for cider, which was not worth more than two dollars a barrel at the outside, was an outrageous price; but the times was hard, the retailer's conscience easy—he had all the cider in the market, and could not afford to sell any cheaper.

This state of things went on for an entire day, the Yankee's quarters being beset by the throngs of patrons. On the following morning, and before the cider was yet half sold, they began to thin off gradually, and by the middle of the afternoon it was only now and then a straggling stranger that visited the shade and cider of the retailer. What was the matter? The reader will soon see.

Towards night a new face appeared in the shanty and called for a glass of cider. It was drawn, swallowed, and the customer took out his purse and enquired the price.

"One dime," said the Yankee.

"One *what?*" retorted the customer.

"One dime," coolly replied the Yankee.

"One h—ll," snarled the customer; "why, I can get just as good cider here at *five cents* a glass."

"N-o y-o-u c-a-n'-t," drawled the Yankee. "There aint a paint of cider, 'cept what I've got in that are barril, this side of Orleans, I'm darned if there is."

"I know better," ejaculated the customer, tartly. "I bought a glass of cider, not two hours ago, and only paid five cents for it."

"I'd like to know where you effected that small transaction," queried the Yankee.

"Right round here," was the answer.

"I guess it was 'right round here.' Right round *where*, I'd like to know," continued the cider vender.

"Why, close by here somewhere—just back of your place," returned the customer.

"I'll bet you tu drinks you didn't," spoke up the Yankee, "and we'll go right round and see."

"Done," said the customer, and off they started.

Sure enough, "right round here" they found another cider establishment in full blast.

A second Yankee had rigged a small shade in the rear of the first Yankee's shanty, had tapped the other end of the latter's barrel of cider through a board, and was retailing it at five cents a glass to a perfect rush of customers.

N. O. Picayune.

Disasters at Sea During the Year 1846.—The report on commerce and navigation shows the number of disasters which have occurred at sea during the year ending June 30, 1846. The number of vessels lost was 142, (40 ships, 24 brigs, 64 schooners, and 14 sloops,) of the aggregate tonnage of 26,897, against 120 vessels, (24 ships, 33 brigs, 57 schooners and 6 sloops) in 1845, of the aggregate tonnage of 20,309 tons. The number of steamers lost in 1846 was 22, of the aggregate tonnage of 4314 tons—belonging, 1 to Mobile, 1 to Apalachicola, and 20 to St. Louis; against 8 in the year 1845, of 1231 tons—belonging, 1 to New Orleans and 7 to Cincinnati.

Since the report, the September and October gales, whose destructive effects have already been recorded, have occurred. They will help to swell the list of disasters next year. The life of a seaman is proverbially one of suffering and hardship, and from the facts annually recorded of losses, would appear to be also one of unusual risk and danger to life. Yet accurate statistics prove that the average of human life is wisely maintained in all professions, and that seamen in the aggregate are as safe as those employed in trades or professions upon land. The introduction of temperance principles into the maritime service, is doing much to ameliorate the condition of seamen. It is producing habits of economy among them, enabling them to save their hard-earned money, instead of squandering it heedlessly, besides adding to their greater security and comfort while at sea.

WRIGHT'S INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS, in addition to being one of the best anti bilious medicines in the world, possess a power in removing pain, which is truly astonishing. Four or five of said Indian Vegetable Pills, taken every night on going to bed, will in a short time completely rid the body of those morbid humors which, if lodged in the liver, are the cause of pain in the side, sometimes extending through to the shoulder blade, difficulty of breathing, nausea and sickness, loss of appetite, costiveness, indigestion, flatulency, swarthy or yellow complexion, and other symptoms of an inflammation or torpid state of the liver.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills also thoroughly cleanse the stomach and bowels of all bilious humors, and other impurity, and therefore are a certain cure for cholic, dysentery, cholera morbus, and every other disorder of the intestines. They also aid and improve digestion, and consequently give health and vigor to the whole frame, as well as drive disease of every name from the body.

Beware of Counterfeits.—The public are cautioned against the many spurious medicines, which in order to deceive are called by name, similar to Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, wholesale and retail, 169 Race Street, Philadelphia; 288 Greenwich Street, New York; and 198 Tremont Street, Boston.

For sale in Wilmington, N. C., by *George R. French* and *James Johnson*, only agents.

☞TO THE LOVERS OF NATURAL HEADS OF HAIR, WIGS AND TOUPETS OR SCALPS.—Mr. QUIRK, of N. York, occipital Professor, alias WIG MAKER, now at Charleston, will visit Wilmington on or by the 10th, per Steam Boat, when he will be ready to Scalp, Scratch, or Re-Head any citizen who may need his artistic services. His stay cannot possibly exceed 3 or 4 days, owing to engagements at Washington City.

Jan. 8, 1847.—[17tf

Commercial copy.

DIED.

In this town, on Wednesday morning last, of a lingering illness, Thos F Davis, Esq., in the 68th year of his age

In Bladen county, on the 29th ult., Mrs. Elizabeth Ann Benson, wife of Mr. Levi Benson.

In the vicinity of Fayetteville, on Friday morning last, Thomas L. Hybart, Esq, for 20 years a very highly respected member of the Fayetteville Bar.

In Granville county, of paralysis, Col. Wm. McCargo, aged about 50 years.

In Florida, on the 9th ult., Maj. Armetine Bryan, late of Brunswick county, N C He was drowned while crossing Lake Griffin. He had lately purchased land on the St. Johns' river, and was on his way to settle there No other person was lost at the time. In the death of Mr. Bryan his friends met with an irreparable loss. No opportunity was missed by him for the improvement of his friends, fellow-citizens and his country. All shared his sympathies, and many will mourn his untimely death.—[Com.—J.]

Lost overboard, from brig Houlton, at this Port, on 2d instant, Capt. James Morris, of Portland, Me., where he has left a wife and two children. Capt. M. was a passenger on board the Houlton.

On the 17th ult., at Cardenas; Cuba; Mr. Jno. A Nuttly; steward of Brig Tangier. Mr. N. was a native of St. George; Me.

MARINE LIST.

PORT OF WILMINGTON.

ARRIVED.

Dec. 31.—brig Franklin, Patten, Gaudaloupe.

Jan. 1st.—Br. schr. Prince Henry, Durkee, Nevis and St Thomas, to C. D Ellis

Br. schr Vine, Kenney, St. Kitts, to G. W. Davis.

2d —brig Houlton, Higgins, Boston. Had severe weather; was blown twice to the eastward of Bermuda, and was south of St. Augustine. Stove boat, split sails, carried away main boom, topmast backstays, &c.

Brig Tangier, Park, Cardenas, to Potter & Kidder

4th.—schr Mary & Elizabeth, Smith, Cape Haytien, to John Gammell

Schr Harrison Price, Beaston, N. Y., to E J. Lutterloh.

Schr. S Hyman, Davis, Hyde Co., N. C., to Brown & DeRosset.

Schr. Sally Ann, Spencer, Hyde Co., N. C., to Brown & DeRosset.

5th.—brig Adelaide, Bray, Porto Rico, to J. Gammell.

Brig Montague, Shute, St. Thomas, to G. W. Davis.

Schr. Jonas Smith, Horton, N. Y., to R. W. Brown.

CLEARED.

Dec. 31st.—schr. H. Westcott, Lodge, Phila., by E. J. Lutterloh.

Jan. 1st.—schr. E. S. Powell, Powell, New York, by G. W. Davis.

Schr Warrior, Haven, Georgetown, S. C, by G. W. Davis.

Schr. Marion, Johnson, Shallotte, by G. W. Davis

Schr. A. J. DeRosset, Mills, N. York, by R. W. Brown.

2d.—brig Allston, Pierce, Porto Rico, by J. Hathaway & Son.

Schr. Col McRae, Marshall, Charleston, by Brown & DeRosset.

Schr. Falcon, Parritt, Boston, by G. W. Davis.

Schr. Santee, Carle, Charleston, by E. J. Lutterloh.

4th.—schr. Spartan, Atwood, St. Domingo, by G. W. Davis.

Schr. Henrietta, Fich, Boston.

6th.—brig John Crosby, Hopkins, West Indies, by C. D Ellis.

Brig Columbia, Pierce, New Orleans, by J. Hathaway & Son

Brig Fox, Smith, Barbadoes, by J. Cammell.

Brig J. Hill; Pearce; Porto Rico; by J. Gemmell.

7.—brig Susan; Averill; Cape Haytien; by Potter & Kidder.

Brig Oscela, Perce, Guyma, Porto Rico, by G W Davis.

Brig Clarion, Babcock, of Norfolk, from Bonaire, for Wilmington, N. C., in charge of her second officer, who reported having been ashore on a reef off Cape Antonio, where the Captain, his wife, mate and four men left her —was spoken and supplied 10th ult., Cape Antonio E. N. E 15 miles distant, by brig Caroline, at this port; about 12 hours after they left she drifted off perfectly tight—intended to run in to look for the boats and then proceed to Mobile—had but one man, a boy, and cook on board.—[N. Y. Ship. & Com. List.

NOTICE.—The undersigned wishes to close his business in this place. He therefore calls upon all persons indebted to him, either by Note or Account, to settle the same by the first day of February next. If not paid by that time, they will find their Notes and Accounts in the hands of an officer for collection.

All persons having claims against me, will present them immediately for payment.

J. WESSEL.

Wilmington, Jan. 8, 1847.—[17-3t

STILL AT IT.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method of returning his sincere thanks to the citizens of Wilmington, and the public generally, for the very liberal encouragement he has received since he commenced the

BLACKSMITH

business in this place. He wishes now to inform them that he still carries on the same business, at the same place, (near Hall & Armstrong's Distillery, on the wharf,) in all its various styles, on the most liberal terms.

HORSE-SHOEING executed in a neat and substantial manner.

Persons wishing to contract by the month or year for shoeing their Horses, would do well to give him a call.

He will be compelled to require the CASH for all transient work on delivery.

SAMUEL J. PERRY.

Wilmington, Jan. 8, 1847.—[17-tf

LIQUORS.—25 bbls. Whiskey; 10 do. Old Monongahela do.; 5 do. Rye, very fine; Jamaica Rum, Holland Gin; N. E. Rum; Apple Brandy; Malaga and Port Wine; Madeira, Sherry, and Claret Wines. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

ONIONS.—20 bbls. Onions. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

BACON—Per pound.			
Hams,	$ 7½	a	$ 8
Middlings,	6¾	a	7
Shoulders,	6¼	a	
Hog round,		a	7
Western,	5¾	a	5¾
BEESWAX—Per pound.	22	a	25
BUTTER—Per pound,	14	a	20
BEEF—Per barrel.			
Northern—Mess,	9 00	a	— —
Do Prime,	5 50	a	6 50
CORN—Per bushel,	60	a	65
Meal,	70	a	75
COFFEE—Per pound,	8	a	9
COTTON—Per pound,	5	a	6½
CANDLES—Tallow—per pound	12	a	14
Sperm,	30	a	31
Adamantine,	26	a	28
FEATHERS—Per pound,	30	a	33
FLOUR—Canal—Per barrel,	6 50	a	0 00
Fayetteville,	5 25	a	5 50
HAY—Northern—Per 100 pounds,	70	a	75
IRON—Per pound,	4½	a	5½
LARD—Per pound, N. C.	8	a	8½
Western,	6½	a	7
LIME—Thomastown—Per barrel	75	a	1 00
LUMBER—River—Per M.			
Flooring Boards,	7 00	a	8 00
Wide, do	6 25	a	00
Scantling,	5 25	a	
Timber,	5 00	a	7 00
MOLASSES—West Indies,	17	a	23
MACKEREL—Per barrel.			
No. 1,	13 —	a	14 —
No. 2,	7 50	a	8 50
No. 3,	4 —	a	
NAILS—Per pound,	4½	a	5
NAVAL STORES—Per barrel—320 pounds.			
Yellow Turpentine,	0 00	a	2 00
Virgin Dip,	0 00	a	2 00
Hard—half price.			
Tar,	1 15	a	0 —
Pitch,	1 20	a	1 25
Rosin—No. 1,	1 —	a	1 12½
No 2,	60		
No. 3,	25	a	0 —
Spirits Turpentine,	nominal	a	—
OIL—Sperm—Per gallon,	—	a	1 —
PEAS—Ground—Per bushel,	75	a	80
Black Eye,	65	a	75
Cow,	65	a	70
PORK—Per barrel.			
Northern Mess,	12 50	a	13 00
Prime,	10 00	a	10 50
Fresh,	5 —	a	5 50
RICE—Per 100 pounds,	3 25	a	3 50
Rough—Per bushel,	—	a	
SALT—Per bushel.			
Turks Island,	30	a	40
Liverpool—sack,	—	a	1 75
SOAP—Per pound,	4	a	5
SHINGLES—Per M.			
Country,	2 25	a	3 00
Contract,	4 —	a	5 —
SPIRITS—Per gallon.			
Northern Rum,	24	a	26
Gin,	28	a	30
Whiskey,	27	a	30
Apple Brandy,	30	a	37
STEEL—Per pound,	12½	a	25
STAVES—Per M.			
White Oak barrels—rough,	15 —	a	16 —
Dressed,	— —	a	— —
Red Oak Hogshead—rough	6 —	a	— —
Dressed,	14 —	a	10 —
SUGAR—Per pound.			
West India,	8	a	9
New-Orleans,	7½	a	8½
Loaf,	13	a	14
TALLOW—Per pound,	7	a	
TOBACCO—Leaf—Per pound,	3 —	a	3 75
VARNISH—Per gallon,	20	a	22
WINES—Per gallon.			
Madeira,	70	a	2 50
Port,	—	a	2 —
Malaga,	34	a	45

Bank Rates of Exchange, Wilmington.

Bank checks on Philadelphia, premium 1 per cent.
" " " New York, " 1 " "
" " " Boston, " 1 " "

FREIGHTS:

TO NEW YORK—			
Turpentine and Rosin, per bbl.,		a	37½
Spirits Turpentine, per bbl.,	50	a	—
Rice, per hundred lbs.,	12½	a	—
Cotton, per bale,	$1 —	a	—
Cotton goods and yarns, per bale,	—	a	50
Tobacco, per Hhd.,	$3 —	a	—
Lumber, per M.,	$6 —	a	—
TO PHILADELPHIA—			
Turpentine, per bbl.,	30	a	35
Spirits Turpentine, per bbl.,	50	a	—
Lumber, per M.,	5 —	a	—
Cotton goods & yarns, per cubic ft.,	6	a	—
TO BALTIMORE—			
Turpentine, per bbl,	30	a	33
Spirits Turpentine, per bbl.,	50	a	—
Lumber, per M.,	4 50	a	—
Cotton, per bale,	1 25	a	—
Cotton yarns, per cubic foot,	6	a	—
TO BOSTON—			
Turpentine, per bbl.,	35	a	—
Spirits Turpentine, per bbl.,	50	a	—

THE MARKETS.

WILMINGTON MARKET—Jan. 8.

Naval Stores—Turpentine has been quite firm at $2 since this day week. Sales have been principally made to shippers. The stock on market this morning, unsold, does not exceed 600 barrels. Sales are quick at quotations. *Spirits Turpentine* is nominal. Holders are not disposed to sell at the reduced rates—and purchasers are equally unwilling to give their prices The market at New York, it will be seen, is very fluctuating.—*Tar*—Firm—$1 15 last sales.

Lumber and Timber—Arrivals of both articles are small. We refer to quotations for last sales.

Corn—Received two cargoes, 2,000 bushels, since last report; 1100 of which was sold at 60c, the balance at rates not transpired. Store rates, retail, 65 a 70c. for old—and 75c. for new crop. *Meal* is selling at 70 a 75c.

Bacon—Some small lots of new have reached the market, but not enough to settle down upon any certain price. Our quotations represent the nearest possible approach to transactions.

Sugars—Have advanced a shade. See quotations.

Shingles—Demand slack. See quotations for last sales.

Freights.—Shipping business generally dull—freights scarce, both foreign and coastwise.

Newbern, N. C., Jan. 2d.

Naval Stores.—Per barrel—			
Turpentine, new dip,	$2 30	a	$
old dip,	2 30	a	
hard,	1 30	a	
Tar	1 50	a	
Bacon—Per lb.—assorted,	6	a	
Corn—Per bbl —	2 50	a	

Charleston, S. C., Jan. 2d.

COTTON.—Sales for the week 8372 bales at 9 to 10¾ cents.

RICE.—Sales 2500 casks at 2¾ to 3¾.

ROUGH RICE.—Sales 15000 bushels at 87 to 90 cts.

GRAIN.—The receipts of Corn since our last reach near 5000 bushels North Carolina, and 200 bushels South Carolina, which have been sold for export—the former at 65 and 70c., and the latter at 70c.

BACON.—There have been some heavy operations in Western Sides at prices ranging from 5¾ to 5¾c. Shoulders have been neglected.

LARD.—No transactions to report. The stock is light. It is being retailed at prices ranging from 8¼ to 9c.

New York, Jan. 2d.

Naval Stores—Per barrel—			
Turpentine, Wilmington, soft,	$3 —	a	$3 50
Newbern, "	3 —	a	3 50
Spirits Turpentine, per gall.,	31	a	34
Tar,	2 —	a	2 25
Rice—Per 100 lbs.,	3 50	a	4 12

NAVAL STORES.—Turpentine remains at last noticed. Spirits Turpentine shows a continued tendency to decline; a sale of 90 casks landing, was made Thursday at 31 cents, cash, and we understand some had been sold even lower, but could not ascertain the facts; a sale of 2 a 300 casks on the wharf was made previous to our last at 33c, cash The sales from store are about 33 a 34 cts. cash, in lots.

RICE.—The market is heavy and very unsettled. The sales since Saturday last amount to 310 tcs., common to good, at $3 12½ a 3 87½, cash. The best descriptions are held at $4, and strictly prime would probably command our highest quotation.

JOHN HALL,

(LATE OF WILMINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.)

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

AND AGENT FOR THE SALE OF

NORTH CAROLINA NAVAL STORES,

33 *GRAVIER STREET, New Orleans.*

Jan. 8, 1847.—[17-3m

MESS AND PRIME PORK.—25 bbls. Mess and 25 Prime Pork. For sale low at HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

BALTIMORE PACKED BEEF.—10 bbls. and 10 ½ do. No. 1 Mess Beef, 300 smoked Tongues. For sale very low at HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

10 BOXES dried Herrings—500 lbs. Fulton Market dried Beef, at HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

FLOUR.—25 bbls. and 25 ½ bbls. Canal. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

BUCKWHEAT.—50 bags, 50 boxes and 30 kegs hulled Buckwheat. For sale at HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

SUGARS.—Porto Rico, St. Croix double refined Loaf, Crushed and Powdered, white Havana, &c. At HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

OILS.—Refined Whale Oil, best quality Lamp Oil, Castor Oil, &c. For sale at HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

MOLASSES—20 hhds. new crop Muscovado Molasses at wholesale or retail, by HOWARD & PEDEN.

STARCH.—50 boxes Pearl Starch, 10 do. No. 1 do. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAININING in the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C., on the 31st day of December, 1846.

Those whose names appear on this List will please to ask for advertised Letters.

A.

Allen, Fredrick
Atwood, Jesse 2
Anderson, miss Mary
Arnold H Clay
Allen, George W
Allen, Nathan
Allen, David D
Augustine, Peter
Anderson, mrs Mary
Anderson, capt W S
Andrews, E L
Addington, R D
Adkins, mrs Sarah
Adkins, George
Arnett, James

B.

Brown, Francis
Burt, Samuel
Brown, Stephen
Burress, John H 2
Black, Duncan
Burnett, Needham
Barnard, Edward A
Brevan, miss Elizabeth
Betts, miss Mary E
Blacklinton, Thos F 2
Berry, mrs An Eliza
Burney, Robt S 2
Burnett, John 2
Brown, Thos P
Bremmer, Q
Burnett, mrs Mary
Baker, Rosetta 3
Bryant, Joseph
Battle, Rev A J
Banks, Richard
Bock, Wm
Bell, Caleb N 2
Blanchard, Simon W
Bowden, Samuel H
Bukhan, Joseph N
Berry, Stephen
Barlow, John
Bell, miss Sarah
Brothers, Mr
Brothers, John
Beesly, Z 2
Brockett, E
Blackwood, John
Brady, Nathan M
Burdeaux, miss P E
Biggs, mrs
Bird, James
Burk, Thomas
Beck, James R

C.

Cocran, Richard
Calhoun, John C
Corbett, James 2
Cushing, Thomas 2
Corson, capt J C 2
Chreturn, Mr
Clessum, Charles
Collum, Albert
Chestnutt, James
Coghill, Henry
Christie, A R
Carrington, mrs Mary E
Courtney, Wm B
Craig, Oliver B
Cooper, Henry
Carr, Lewis
Cole, Andrew
Clarck, James
Cammon, George W
Cross, A
Condit, miss Sarah E
Craig, Wm
Collins, mrs C
Cook, L
Castle, Charles
Chauder, Mr
Chase, Jacob 2
Chase, Christopher
Crooks, Rev Wm

D.

Doggat, M 2
Derazett, M
Doue Noah 2
Dail D P
Dandrews, Wm
Davis, H B
Davis, Thomas
Davis, Joel 2
Draper, Daniel
Dudley, miss Anne
Dekezer, Wm
Derossett, Catharine
Douglass, Abraham
Dixon, Andrew 2
Dudley, Nelly
Dudley, Creed H
Davis, Wheaton
Davis, miss Anthony
Darling, John

E.

Evans, John B
Enness, C 2
Evans, Thomas
Elliot, George H

F.

Freeman, Edward
Foy, Elizabeth
Franklin, George W
Foy, Lewis
Forbes, James
Ford, Erastus H 2
Fowler, Ephram D 2
Flagg, Ira C
Floyd, T
Fallows, Chas H
Flmming, L J
Fisher, J

G.

Grayzee, Ezra
Gardner, Julius
Grosior Henry
Greely, James
Grimsley, R J
Gott Charles
Grant, miss Fanny
Gary, John R 2
Goigt, Benjamin
Griffin, Joseph
Gerrard, Wm
Gardner, D B
Germ, R
Ganey, Charles
Gould, E P
Griffin, J A
Guthrie, C D
Gates, miss Prudence
Garrisson, miss M
Gutery, Richard
Gregory, Richard P

H.

Hartshorn, miss C
Harvey, Thomas
Herrendon, Susan
Hankins, Wm
Hains & Goodridge,
Hargrove, Henry
Harding, S F
Higgins, Aron G 2
Hilltin, James B
Halerie, Jack 2
Hegly, Gilbert P
Hines, Lewis
Hill, mrs E N
Hancock, Wm A
Herring, M M
Howard, Thomas
Henderson, Alexander
Huston, Wm N
Hill, Thomas
Higgins, Henry J
Harvey, Wm
Husband, Hurman
Hathorn, Alonzo J
Hall, George
Hay, Alexander
Hewett, John
Hansley, Elizabeth
Hadley Rebecca
Hancock, A
Hill, B
Harriss, J R
Holmes, M J
Hill, John
Holmes, J C 2

J.

Jarvis, F A
Johnson, Shade
James, Robert
Jones Laura
Jacks, James
Jackson, Eliza N
Jones, miss M T 2
Johnson, R B
Johnson, mrs Jane
Jones, miss M E
Jeffreys, James

K.

Knowlton, miss S W, 2,
Kilby, George,
Kempton; B R
Keys; Stephen, 2
King; miss W H
Kandary; Peter J

L.

Leighton; capt John
Livingston; J W
Liddon; Thomas
Lanning; Henry
Lees; Jonathan
Lawrence; Elisha
Larkins; miss Eliza
Larkins; mr A
Lumsden; Wm
Lee; John
Larkins & Corbett; 2
Leech; Catharine
Lyon; T K
Little; James
Laurence; Louisa
Libby; capt Alvan B
Lufkins; L C
Lane; Frederick 2
Lynch; Nathaniel

M.

Mackbeneye; mr
Morriss; Joseph 3
Martin; Francis 2
McConnell, Wm
Murrell; Sam'l
McRurray; Rob't
Morass; James H
Moore; R
Meeds; J I
Moore; Lucius
Morton; W C 2
Miller; Robert
McLaughlin; James
Morse; Ruthy Ann
Meeks; Tabitha
McCloud, miss Margaret
McLearin; Lucy
McLean; Alfred
McLearin; Hester
McDuffie; Dougald
Malett; Isabella
Mourning; Thomas
Maxwell; Rob't
McDonald; John C
Marshall; capt Thos 3
Murphy; P

N.

Nixon; M C
Nichols; Alexander
Nickerson; Adkin
Norton; H
Norton; James
Norton; L C
Nutt; Samuel

O.

Oxenham; J
Oland; Wm
Owen; Joshua

P.

Pethy; Bluford
Poisson; Benjamin 2
Peirce; T M
Potter; miss A H
Peirce; Ashman
Price; Wm W 2
Perry; Samuel
Pryle; Chas W
Pope; Miles
Perkins; Benjamin
Perkins; M C
Pepper; Lewis
Pickett; Thos 2
Piriartue; M
Peirce; L
Paris; Alfred
Puckett; James L
Peters; John H
Pomroy; D D
Penney; Wm
Puckett; Sarah Ann
Partriarch; C Campbell [Encampment

Q.

Quidore; John R

R.

Ricton; W R
Rowell; Samuel
Rogers; H N
Rogers; Henry
Randolph; John
Ross; Wm
Robinson; miss L R
Richardson; J W
Russell; mr Francis
Rouse; E
Rily; mr
Reynold; Norton
Rogers; Wm
Richardson; Cicero
Redding; M
Right, Wm
Redd; L F

S.

Sylvester; Nathan
Skipper; Boswell;
Stellville; D
Smith; Peter
Smith; James H 2
Smith; James
Springs; mrs Mary
Spooner; Stanton
Sellars; Sarah
Sholar; Jackson
Sewell; D
Snow; James
Strode, Porter 2
Smith; D F
Sellars; miss Catharine
Sellars; R L 3
Sellars; Samuel
Stemmerman; Joseph
Sinclair; Thomas
Shillos; miss Mary J
Simmons; Wiley
Stubbs; Simon
Smith; T
Scheun; R W J
Sawyer; capt Stillman
Stinshon; R 2
Scull; George C
Southmayed, Thomas
Sammermon; Sarah
Sawyer; Wm
Strickland, Mary J
Savage; J
Shapleigh Thomas
Starrett; James M
Sweetland; A P M
Strode; P 2
Spear; D S F

T.

Tuttle; J
Thompson, A P
Tharp; Whitfield
Thopson; J
Taboor; John
Thess; John H
Thurston; Robert C 2
Tibbatts; A D
Taylor & Brothers;
Teedman; John H

V.

Varney; Hick
Vinsahe; J
Uran; B F
Voorbeis; miss Mary C

W.

Willey; H W
Wooten; Shadrick
Williams; J W
Warner; E M 2
Winton; H L
Winton; James
Willson; John A
Watson; Smith
White; Sarah Jane
Watson; Benj L J S
Wakefield; James
Wooten; R S
Williams; Morgan
Wicker; John A
Wright John H
Waddell; Peter
Willcox & Highly; messrs
Williams; Wm 2
Wooten, miss Mary C
Williams; P C
Williams; George
Williams; James
White; John D
Wright; M
Whitehead; John
Williams; John J
Wood, Levi
Wright; Amie
Williams; P C
Walker; W H
Woodward; R D
Williams; D
Warren; Nicholas
Werhochenie; D 2
White; A R
Willcox; Jeremiah

Y.

Yates; miss Susan.

W. C. BETTENCOURT, P. M.

January 1, 1847 16-3t

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the undersigned by book account or otherwise, are requested to come forward and settle the same without further notice. All persons failing to comply with the above by the first day of February next will find their accounts in the hands of an officer for collection, and all persons having claims against the undersigned will hand them in for payment.

I will dispose of the balance of my Ready-made Clothing and Fancy Cassimeres and Vestings, at New York cost. Persons in want of Ready-made Clothing would do well to give me a call, as they are made well and warranted to give satisfaction.

H. S. KELLY

Wilmington, N. C., Jan'y 1, 1847.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to make payment by the 1st day of Feb'y next; if they do not pay up by that time, their notes and accounts will be given to an officer for collection.

[Jan. 1, '47.–16-3t*] JAS. S. NEWTON.

FULTON MARKET BEEF.—5½ bbls. very superior, at HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

SQUIRE'S
NEW LOTTERY OFFICE,
Petersburg, Va.

D. PAINE & CO., Managers.

SPLENDID SCHEMES!!!

ATTENTION! Adventurers are requested to notice the following splendid schemes.—Those wishing to obtain Prize Tickets, are invited to apply personally, or by letter, to the subscriber. Don't forget!!!

H. N. SQUIRE,
Bank St., Petersburg, Va.

SPLENDID SCHEMES for JANUARY.

SATURDAY, January 9, 1847.

Grand Consolidated, Class No. 2, 75 Nos. 13 drawn.

$32,000! $12,000!

1 prize of	$8,000	20 prizes of	$600
1 do	6,000	20 do	400
1 do	4,000	20 do	300
1 do	3,380	200 do	200
20 do	1,250	&c.	&c.

Wholes $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

Certificate of package of wholes $109 50

WEDNESDAY, January 13, 1847.

Susquehana Lottery, Class 7, 66 Nos. 13 drawn ballots.

$25,000! $10,000!

1 prize of	$5,000	10 prizes of	$1,000
1 do	2,000	15 do	500
1 do	1,750	20 do	250
1 do	1,500	25 do	200

Wholes $10—Halves $5—Quarters $2 50.

Certificate of package of Wholes $79 50

Shares in proportion.

SATURDAY, January 16, 1847.

Grand Consolidated, Class 3, 66 Nos. 10 drawn.

$30,000! $12,000!

1 prize of	$7,328	4 prizes of	$1,250
1 do	5,000	100 do	1,000
4 do	2,500	56 do	300
4 do	2,000	56 do	200
4 do	1,500	56 do	100

Wholes $16—Halves $8—Quarters $4.

Certificate of package of Wholes $170 00

Shares in proportion.

☞Remember in purchasing by the package, I always give in three tickets.

I have every day Lotteries from $1 to $20, and when a remittance is made to me, large or small, I will always invest in the most popular Lotteries on hand. The drawings sent, when requested, to all who order from me. The cash for all capitals can be had at sight. On all letters enclosing cash or prize tickets, the postage need not be paid.

Tickets in the above Lotteries are received, and all orders addressed to me, will meet the most prompt and confidential attention.

Address, H. N. SQUIRE.

Oct 16—5] Petersburg, Va.

NEW CHEAP
CASH STORE.

First door in R. W. Brown's new buildings, on Front street, a few doors from Market street.

THE subscribers beg leave to announce to the citizens of Wilmington and surrounding country, that they are now opening a very large and general assortment of ***Dry Goods,*** among which are,

Superfine Broad Cloths
Beaver and Pilot do
Bl'k & fancy Cassimeres
Satinets and Kentucky Jeans
Bl'k Satin Cut Velvet and other Vestings
Canvass and Padding
8 4, 10-4 and 12-4 Bed Blankets, some very fine.
Negro blankets, a large supply
Red and white Flannel
Carpeting, a large supply
Bed Ticking and Apron checks
Irish Linen and Lawns
Cravats and Scarfs
Table and Bird Eye Diapers
8-4 brown Damask do
8-4 Damask table cloths
Bleached & br shirtings and sheetings
Turkey Red cotton
Cross Creek Factory do
30 32 & 34 inch Umbrellas
A large supply of Looking Glasses
Coat, Pant & Vest Buttons Pearl do
Silk Twist and patent Thread
Silk and Cotton Pocket Handkerchiefs
&c &c. &c.

FOR LADIES WEAR.

Plain black silks
Colered, plain & striped silks
Bombazines, a large supply
Graduated Robes
Tarleton do
Cashmere de Ecosse
Mousiin De Laines
Bl'k & colored Alpacas
Striped, plaid & fig'd do new style
820 pieces Calicoes, well assorted
1265 Shawls, some very fine
Swiss, Mull and Book Muslins
Plaid and striped Muslins
Jaconet and Cambric do
1200 Linen do hdkfs
Bonnet and cap Ribbon
Bl'k & col'd Lutestrings
Lace & Edgings, assort'd
Bl'k. and white English silk Hose
do raw do
do & col'd Cashmere do
White, brown and black cotton do
Ladies kid, silk and worsted Gloves and Mits, assorted
Men's Kid and Burlin Gloves

Together with a variety of other articles too numerous to mention; all of which, being purchased by the package at *reduced* prices, will be offered at uncommonly *low prices* for cash.

We would call the attention of country merchants to our stock, and solicit them to examine the same before purchasing elsewhere, as we feel confident that we can offer better bargains than they ever had offered in this market.

JOHN KYLE & CO.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 2, 1846. 2-y

HATS—Nutria, common fur, wool and tarpauling. For sale by R H STANTON & CO.

CANDLES.—20 boxes Sperm, 20 do. star Adamantine, 20 do. Mould Candles. For sale by HOWARD & PEDEN.

CHEESE.—50 boxes Cheese. At HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

LONDON CLUB PORTER.—10 doz. Porter, in quart and 10 doz. do. in pint bottles. At HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.

New-Hanover County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions,

December Term, A. D. 1846.

Bradford Sherman vs. John S. Richards.

Original attachment levied upon one set Harness, one Table and Writing Desk, a lot of Tools, a lot of India Rubber Hose, one Iron Shaft, some pieces of Cast Iron Machinery, with bolts, &c., one Bedstead and Mattrass, one Rocking Chair, one Round Table, one Sofa, two Bureaus, and one pair of Andirons—William Shaw and James McGary summoned as Garnishees.

IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that John S. Richards, the defendant in this case, so absconds or conceals himself that the ordinary process of the law cannot be served upon him; on motion, it is ordered, that publication be made, for six weeks in the Wilmington Journal, notifying said defendant that unless he appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in the town of Wilmington, on the second Monday in March next, and plead to issue or replevy, the property levied on will be condemned and sold, and the amount in garnishees hands condemned to satisfy plaintiff's demand.

Teste. L. H. MARSTELLER, Cl'k.

Jan'y 1, 1846 [Pr. fee, $5 62½.] 16-6t

Saddle, Harness & Trunk
MANUFACTORY,

Front Street, Wilmington, N. C.

THE subscriber takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has taken the store formerly occupied by Potter & Blakeslee, and immediately opposite the Chronicle Office, where he is now opening a complete assortment of

Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Martingales, Valises, Carpet and Saddle Bags, Collars, Whips, Spurs, Bits, &c. &c. &c. &c.

all of which will be warranted of good manufacture and materials, and will be sold low for

CASH.

Having long experience in the above business, he flatters himself that he will be able to render *full satisfaction* to those who may be disposed to patronize him.

It is his intention to keep no BOOKS, but to adopt the CASH SYSTEM, by which means he will be able to furnish articles much cheaper than they have heretofore been bought in this market.

☞Repairing of all kinds done at the shortest notice. JOHN J. CONOLEY.

July 31, 1846 46-1y

LIST OF BLANKS

ON HAND, and for sale at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

County and Sup. Court Writs
do do Subpœnas
do do Fi. Fas.
County Court Seire Facias
Apprentice's Indentures
Letters of Administrators
Juror's Tickets
Peace warrants
Constable's bonds
Notes of hand
Checks, Cape Fear Bank
do Branch Bank of the State
Notes, negotiable at bank
Inspector's Certificates
Appeal Bonds
Marriage License
Guardian Bonds
Administrator's do
Military Ca Sas
Land Deeds
Negro Bonds
Warrants, Ca Sas
Ca Sa bonds
Bills Sale, Negro
Certificates of Justices attending Court
Shipping Papers
Bills Lading (letter)

☞Any blank wanted and not on hand will be printed with the utmost despatch.

☞Officers of the Courts and other officers, and all other persons, requiring blanks, or any other work in the printing line would do well to give us a call, or send in their orders. We are determined to execute our work well, and at the cheapest rates for cash. Call at the JOURNAL OFFICE

FRESH BEEF,
PORK AND LAMB.

STALLS Nos. 2 & 4.

THE subscriber not wishing to enter into a long detail, would merely state to the citizens of Wilmington, that he is now prepared to supply their tables with the best of

BEEF, PORK AND LAMB,

at the lowest prices. His arrangements are such as will warrant him in saying the *best*, for he will have that or none. Hotels or families can have the beef sent to their houses if they wish.

☞Drovers can have a *ready* sale for their cattle, by applying to me.

JOSEPH M. TILLY.

Oct. 19, 1845. 1-tf

FRESH BEEF.

JAMES PETTEWAY

RESPECTFULLY announces to the citizens of Wilmington, that he keeps for sale at the Market-house, the best of

FRESH MEATS,

of every description, and he solicits a share of public patronage.

Hotels or families can have their purchases sent to their houses if desired.

Drovers will please always give him a call before disposing of their live stock, as he will give the highest price the market will afford.

Jan'y 2, 1846 16-tf

WINDOW SASHES—BLINDS and DOORS.

THE subscriber is agent for one of the best manufactories at the North, and will receive orders for the above named articles, which will be boxed up and delivered on board of vessels in New York, at the LOWEST PRICES, and at short notice. Persons about to contract for buildings, will find it to their interest to call and examine prices before sending their orders abroad.

GUY C. HOTCHKISS.

J. T. SCHONWALD,

BOTANIC PHYSICIAN,

WOULD take this opportunity of expressing his gratitude to the citizens of Wilmington and its vicinity for the liberal patronage he has heretofore received, and hopes by strict attention to his profession, to merit the support of the community.

He continues to keep on hand a large stock of Botanic Medicines, of his own manufacture, such as remedies for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Croup, Whooping Cough, Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Cholic, Gravels, Liver and Spleen Complaints, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, sick Head-ache, Piles, Nervous diseases, Worms, Tetter, and all diseases of the Skin, Itch, Scrofula, all kinds of Fevers, &c. &c.

These remedies are all of *purely Vegetable* composition, and are universally known to possess virtues that have never been excelled by any series of Medicines ever offered to the public.

Charles C. Rainehardt's

PATENT GLASS PAD

Double and Single Lever Truss, for HERNIA.

Dr. J. T. S. has on hand, and offers for sale, at manufacturer's prices, a large supply of the above Truss, consisting of eighteen different shapes and all sizes. They are pronounced by all who have used them to be superior to any Truss ever before invented. He feels confident that a trial of the above Truss will satisfy any person of its superiority.

The above medicines are for sale in Princess street, near Water st., Murphy's new Brick building, at wholesale and retail.

Wilmington, N. C., May 8, 1846 34-3m

NOTICE.—At December Term, 1846, of New-Hanover County Court, the subscriber having been qualified as Executor to the last Will and Testament of Solomon W. Nash, dec'd, hereby notifies all persons having claims against said Estate, to present them for payment within the time limited by law, or the Statute will be plead in bar of their recovery; and all persons indebted to said Estate, are requested to make immediate payment of their respective dues.

MATTHEW N. LEARY, Ex'r.

Dec. 25, 1846.—[15-4t

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Fergeson & Haines, was this day dissolved by mutual consent. George Fergeson will settle all demands against the firm, and all persons indebted to the said firm are earnestly requested to make immediate payment to him.

GEORGE FERGESON.
H. S. HAINES.

December 15, 1846.—[15-3t

SPERM CANDLES—4s, 5s, and 6s, a pure article. Soap, all kinds, by R H STANTON & CO.

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of BISHOP & JONES, was dissolved on the 28th November last, by mutual consent Wm. B Jones is fully authorized to settle the business, to whom all persons indebted by note or account are respectfully requested to make immediate payment, so that the debts of the firm may be speedily adjusted.

HENRY M. BISHOP,
WM. B. JONES.

Wilmington, N. C., Dec'r 18, 1846.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE undersigned having purchased the interest of Mr. H M Bishop, is now prepared to do business on his own account. He has on hand a general assortment, among which may be found, *Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Hollowware, Cutlery, Woodware, Crockery, Glass ware, &c. &c.*

which he will sell low for cash or in exchange for country produce.

He takes this opportunity of returning his thanks for the very liberal patronage bestowed on Bishop & Jones, and trusts that by strict attention to his business, and with a determination to please all if possible, that he may merit and receive a continuance of the public favor.

He occupies the old stand, where he will be pleased to see his friends and acquaintances. Any article sold and warranted by him that does not suit, will be taken back and the money refunded.

☞Orders from the country thankfully received and promptly attended to. WM. B. JONES.

Dec'r 18, 1846 14-4t

Cheaper than Ever.

SPLENDID STOCK OF

BOOTS & SHOES.

THE subscriber respectfully returns thanks to his numerous customers for their liberal patronage the few months past, and begs to inform them that he has just returned from the North with a large and complete assortment of Boots and Shoes, suitable for the Fall and Winter trade, from the most extensive manufacturers, and most of which have been made to his special order, and warranted to be of a superior quality, and to give entire satisfaction.

He is also receiving, weekly, from the manufacturers, at low prices, all kinds of Boots and Shoes, that will, in point of beauty, durability and cheapness, eclipse all previous exhibitions; and as his stock is fresh and new, he can, with the utmost confidence, invite all to call and examine it, as he will sell at such prices as to make it the interest of all who want Boots and Shoes to give him a call.

He has also a large supply of Negro Brogans which he will sell cheap.

Boots and Shoes made to measure in the latest style and best materials, and warranted to give satisfaction or no sale. Also, repairing done at short notice, and in the neatest manner.

Lasts kept constantly on hand for sale, suitable for country work. CHAS. BLAKESLEE.

Successor to James Punderford, Market Street.

D25v3-1by

New Fall and Winter
GOODS.

H. S. KELLY,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Market-street, Wilmington, N. C.,

HAS recently returned from the city of New York, with a large and well selected stock of Goods in his line, to wit: Super super West of England, French, German, and American CLOTHS and CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c., all of the latest importations, embracing every variety of shade and color, which are most in favor; all of which will be made to order in a manner and style that cannot be surpassed in this or any other city in the Union. Having spent the last two or three months in the Northern cities, and acquired a thorough knowledge of all the latest styles of gentlemen's garments, and procured some of the best city workmen to assist me in trying to perfect the art and science of my profession, together with my own experience, I feel confident in assuring the citizens of Wilmington, as well as the surrounding country, that all who favor me with a call shall not go away dissatisfied as regards CHEAP GOODS or a PERFECT FIT.

I solicit the attention of the citizens generally to my fancy goods of the most desirable styles, consisting in part of rich fancy Scarfs and Cravats, plain and black; plain and seamed silk and satin Stocks; self-adjusting rich fancy Cravat Ties; Shirts, Bosoms and Collars of every style and quality; silk, cotton, woollen, merino, and buckskin Under Garments; fall and winter Gloves, of all kinds; Suspenders Handkerchiefs, Dressing Gowns; Hosiery; Cravat stiffeners; Umbrellas, &c. &c. All which will be sold cheap.

In addition to the above will be found a large and general assortment of READY-MADE CLOTHING, which consists in part of Dress and Frock Coats, Pants, Vests, Over Coats, Cloaks, &c. &c. Having made arrangements with one of the largest Wholesale Clothing Stores in New York, on such terms that will enable me to sell much cheaper than any one only manufacturing a few articles under his own eyes.

N. B.—My friends and customers will bear in mind that hereafter I shall adopt a new system. For cash there will be a discount of ten per cent. It would be well for cash customers to make it known, as in future I shall make a great difference between cash and credit. [October 30 1846.

LATEST IMPROVEMENT IN THE
CAMPHINE LAMP.

B. MURPHY & Co., Manufacturers, Philadelphia, respectfully call the attention of the citizens of Wilmington and of the State, to their improvement in the Camphine Lamp, which warrants them in saying that for *half the money* they will give *double the light* of any Oil or Lard Lamp yet invented. These Lamps are especially worthy the attention of Trustees of Churches, Halls, and of Public Buildings in general, that require to be well lit. They manufacture every variety of Lamp, and have some of beautiful workmanship for the Centre Table, varying in price from $1 50 to $6.

Specimens may be seen by calling at the Counting House of Mr. Henry Nutt.

Wilmington, April 17, 1846. 31-12m

Boarding House.

THE SUBSCRIBER would inform his friends that he will remove on the 10th of October next, to the house adjoining to and one door North of the *Hanover House*, on Front street, where he will be prepared to receive those who may favor him with a call. His terms will be moderate, and he will endeavor to make *transient* boarders as comfortable as if they were at home. He can always accommodate those who may have horses.

He would also inform his friends and the public at large, that his

Livery Stables

are in good order, and that careful hostlers will always be ready to take charge of Horses.

He keeps constantly on hand, *HORSES and BUGGIES* for hire.

DAVID THALLY.

N. B.—*Drovers* can be well accommodated

September 26th, 1845. 2-12m

POSTSCRIPT.

Thursday, 5 o'clock, p. m.

HURRAH FOR THE STATE OF EDGECOMBE!

156 VOLUNTEERS!

Old Edgecombe forever! She is first in the field. Capt. Wilson has just arrived in the cars from Edgecombe County. He heads *one hundred and fifty-six Volunteers* for the Mexican War. A finer looking set of men the State can't produce. A braver commander will not go forth from old Rip. We have no room or time to say more.

BREAD AND CRACKERS.—Pilot and Navy Bread, Soda, Lemon and Butter Crackers. For sale by R. H. STANTON & CO.

To the Riding and Travelling Community.

THE subscriber has, and intends keeping constantly on hand, at his old stand on Market street, a general assortment of goods in his line, to wit, Ladies and Gentlemen's SADLES, BRIDLES, AND MARTINGALES, Hard Leather, Imitation, Fancy and Common TRUNKS, Valices, Carpet and Saddle Bags, Ladies Sachets, Coach, Gig, Buggy and wagon HARNESS, Collars, Whips, Stirrups, Bits, Spurs, &c. &c. All of which he warrants to be of the best workmanship and materials, and are offered for sale at the lowest prices.

ALSO.—Charriotees, Buggies, Trotting Wagons and Sulkies, for sale low. Northern Sole Leather and Shoe Maker's Findings.

GUY C. HOTCHKISS.

N. B.—Particular attention will be paid to manufacturing SADDLES and HARNESS to order, and repairing the same, together with trimming Carriages and making Church Cushions.

Sept 18, 1846. G. C. H

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES and owners of Goods, coming by any of the Packets consigned to my address, are hereby notified that they must attend to receiving them on their arrival, and during the time the vessels are discharging, as I will not be responsible for any goods after being landed.

GEORGE W. DAVIS.

October 16, 1846

INSPECTOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed one of the INSPECTORS of NAVAL STORES and PROVISIONS for the Inspection District adjoining Wilmington, tenders his services to the public. To his friends and the public generally, he promises entire devotion to the business of his office, and hopes by his constant attention to the interests of those who may avail themselves of his services, to secure a share of the patronage of the public.

JAMES A. BUNTING.

March 20, 1846 27-tf

NEW STORE.

CHEAP DRY GOODS!
FOR CASH.

THE subscriber having taken the store on the South side of Market street, a few doors East of Front street, formerly occupied by Mr. Charles Marechal, begs leave to inform the public that he has received, and is now opening, a very large assortment of

CHEAP
DRY GOODS,

Among which may be found Calicoes from 6¼ to 12½ cents per yard; Muslins, 6¼ to 10 cents of very excellent quality; Ginghams, from 6¼ to 18 cents per yard, a superior article; Mouslin De Laines of all qualities; Rep Cashmeres, in pieces; Rep Cashmere Robes; Alpacas; a very large assortment of Trimmings, cheapest ever offered for sale in this market; Laces and Edgings, from 1 to 75 cents; Bonnet, Cap, and plain Ribbons, of all sorts; a very large assortment of

FANCY GOODS.

Also, Hair Dresses for Ladies; Gild and Steel Chains for Watches and Scissors; Silk Money Purses, new style; Beads of every description, Coral, Salin, and Glass, also, Steel Beads, at 10 cents per bunch; Necklaces, &c. &c.

He invites the public to examine his stock before buying elsewhere, as he is confident he can sell cheaper goods than any other house in the place.

JACOB KRAUS.

October 9, 1846 4tf

The Old Rock Spring
FOREVER!

THE ROCK SPRING RESTAURATEUR is now open for the accommodation of the public, where every *Refreshment* the market affords may be had, at all hours of the day or night. The Bar is supplied with *choice Liquors, Wines and Cigars.*

DAVID THALLY.

Dec 18, 1846 14-y

MYERS & BARNUM,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

Hats, Caps, Bonnets, Umbrellas, Walking Canes, &c. &c.

RESPECTFULLY call the attention of the citizens of Wilmington and vicinity, to their *large and splendid assortment* now receiving at the old stand of C. Myers, North side of Market street, which we offer at wholesale and retail, *cheaper than ever.*

Gent.'s Beaver, Nutria, Moleskin, and Silk Hats,

of Beebee & Costar's and Leary's Fall Fashion for 1846, a splendid article, just received, and a "few more left of the same sort." Please call and examine them. Also, a very large assortment of

Men's, Boys', & Infants' Caps,

of the latest and most approved patterns. Gent.'s French soft Dress, Silk, Velvet, and Cloth Caps; Gent.'s French Guard do.: Blue and Black Spring Band, Palo Alto, Ringgold, Oregon, Oil Silk, Velveteen, Glazed Lawn, &c., &c.

Youths' and Boys' Caps

of every style and quality, from 12½ cents to $2,50 the largest assortment ever offered in this market, and at astonishing low prices. A beautiful article of Infants' *Cloth and Silk Velvet Caps*, to which we particularly call the attention of those wanting Caps for children. In fact, every article in our line we have a rich and full assortment, to which we respectfully call the attention of the Public, and warrant a genteel fit, and at Prices to suit the times.

MYERS & BARNUM.

Wilmington, Oct. 30, 1846. 7-tf

THE Subscriber would express his gratitude to his Friends and Customers, for their liberal patronage heretofore extended towards him in Wilmington. The same business will hereafter be conducted under the name and firm of MYERS & BARNUM, at the old stand.

C. MYERS.

LIVERY STABLES.

Since my Livery Stables were destroyed by fire in August last, I have erected on the same lot on Second st., and have now in use, another large, comfortable, and convenient lot of Stables, fully equal, if not superior to any in this State.

For the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon me by my friends and the public, I return my most grateful thanks, and hope by diligent and proper attention to my business, to insure a continuation of the same.

I have also a large dry and comfortable lot, with good Sheds, and comfortable Stalls, for the accommodation of drovers. All of which, are situated in the most public part of the town, and convenient for trade or business of any kind.

H. R. NIXON.

Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 25 1844. –[6-tf.

SCOTCH ALE.—10 doz. Scotch Ale, in quart bottles, very fine. At HOWARD & PEDEN'S.

MAIL PROPOSALS.

day, and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Rocky Mount same days by 4 p m

Leave Louisburg every day (except Sunday) at 5 a m, arrive at Franklinton same days by 8 a m

Leave Franklinton every day (except Sunday) at 5 p m, arrive at Louisburg same days by 8 p m

2824: From Nashville to Peach Tree Grove, 12 miles and back, once a week

Leave Nashville every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Peach Tree Grove same day by 5 p m

Leave Peach Tree Grove every Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Nashville same day by 12 m

2825: From Stantonsburgh, to Tossnott Depot, 10 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Stantonsburgh every Monday and Thursday at 9 a m, arrive at Tossnott Depot same days by 12 m

Leave Tossnott Depot every Monday and Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Stantonsburgh same days by 4 p m

2826: From Stantonsburgh, by Speight's Bridge, Snow Hill, Hookerstown, Airy Grove, Kinston, Strabane, Albertson's, Saracta, and Kenansville, to Strickland's Depot, 86 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Stantonsburgh every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Strickland's Depot next day by 6 p m

Leave Strickland's Depot every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Stantonsburgh next day by 6 p m

2827: From Dudley, by Whitfield's Mills, Sleepy Creek, and Jericho, to Strabane, 24 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Dudley every Friday at 11 a m, arrive at Strabane same day by 7 p m

Leave Strabane every Saturday at 10 a m, arrive at Dudley same day by 6 p m

2828: From Strickland's Depot, by Kenansville, Hallsville, Richland, and Market Place, to Trenton, 57 miles and back, once a week

Leave Strickland's Depot every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Trenton next day by 6 p m

Leave Trenton every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Strickland's Depot next day by 11 a m

2829: From Wilmington, by Topsail Sound, Stump Sound, Snead's Ferry, Stone Bay, Foy's Store, and Onslow c h, to Richland, 73 miles and back, once a week

Leave Wilmington every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Richland next day by 6 p m

Leave Richland every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Wilmington next day by 6 p m

2830: From Wilmington, by Long's Creek, Moore's Creek, Harel's Store, and Taylor's Bridge, to Clinton, 66 miles and back, once a week—Black River Chapel to be supplied on return trip

Leave Wilmington every Friday at 4 a m, arrive at Clinton next day by 12 m

Leave Clinton every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Wilmington next day by 9 p m

2831: From Taylor's Bridge, by Lisburn, to Gravelly Hill, 16 miles and back, once a week

Leave Taylor's Bridge every Saturday at 4 p m, arrive at Gravelly Hill same day by 8 p m

Leave Gravelly Hill every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Taylor's Bridge same day by 9 a m

2832: From Clinton, to Cox's Store, 19 miles and back, once a week

Leave Clinton every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Cox's Store same day by 6 p m

Leave Cox's Store every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Clinton same day by 11 a m

2833: From Onslow c h, by French mills, to Swansborough, 26 miles and back, once a week

Leave Onslow c h every Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Swansborough next day by 4 p m

Leave Swansborough every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Onslow c h next day by 2 p m

2834: From Newbern, by Polloksville, Trenton, Kinston, and Mosely Hall, to Goldsboro', 78 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Newbern every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 m, arrive at Goldsboro' next days by 6 a m

Leave Goldsboro' every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 8 a m, arrive at Newbern next days by 6 a m

2835: From Newbern, by Cravensville, to Beaufort, 48 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Newbern every Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Beaufort same days by 5 p m

Leave Beaufort every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 a m, arrive at Newbern same days by 5 p m

2836: From Polloksville, by Bainbridge, to Hadnot's, 25 miles and back, once in two weeks

Leave Polloksville every other Friday at 2 p m, arrive at Hadnot's same day by 9 p m

Leave Hadnot's every other Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Polloksville same day by 1 p m

2837: From Kinston, Lenoir county, by R D Nunn's, Lewis Jones's, and Stephen M Graddy's, to Hallsville, in Duplin county, 35 miles and back, once a week

Leave Kinston every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Hallsville same day by 6 p m

Leave Hallsville every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Kinston same day by 6 p m

2838: From Greenville, by Contentnia, Hookerstown, Snow Hill, and Fort Run, to Goldsborough, 46 miles and back, once a week

Leave Greenville every Friday at 4 a m, arrive at Goldsborough same day by 9 p m

Leave Goldsborough every Saturday at 8 a m, arrive at Greenville same day by 12 p m

2839: From Washington, by Bath, Pungo Bridge, Pungo, Leechville, Germanton, Slade's creek, Swan Quarter c h and Lake Landing, to Middletown, 93 miles and back, twice a week to Bath, and once a week the remainder of the route

Leave Washington every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Bath same day by 6 p m

Leave Bath every Saturday at 7 a m, arrive at Washington same day by 12 m

Leave Washington every Thursday at 7 a m, arrive at Middleton next Saturday by 12 m

Leave Middleton every Saturday at 2 p m, arrive at Washington next Monday by 8 p m

2840: From Washington, by Ocracoke, to Portsmouth, 75 miles and back, once a week

Leave Washington every Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Ocracoke next Saturday by 9 a m, and at Portsmouth same day by 12 m

Leave Portsmouth every Monday at 8 a m, arrive at Washington next Wednesday by 12 m

2841 From Plymouth, by Gardner's Bridge, Williamston, Washington, and Swift creek Bridge, to Newbern, 80 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Plymouth every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 a m, arrive at Washington same days by 12 m, and at Newbern same days by 10 p m.

Leave Newbern every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 3 a m, arrive at Washington same days by 12 m, and at Plymouth same days by 11 p m

2842 From Plymouth, by Cool Spring, to Columbia, 38 miles and back, once a week

Leave Plymouth every Thursday at 7 a m, arrive at Columbia same day by 4 p m

Leave Columbia every Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Plymouth same day by 6 p m

2843 From Windsor, by Merry Hill, Ashland, Colerain, Bethel, Pitch Landing, and Winton, to Murfreesborough, 61 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Windsor every Wednesday and Sunday at 4 a m, arrive at Murfreesborough same days by 11 p m

Leave Murfreesborough every Tuesday and Saturday at 4 a m, arrive at Windsor same days by 11 p m

2844 From Edenton, by Hertford, Woodville, Elizabeth City, New Lebanon, South mills, Lake Drummond, Deep creek, Va, to Norfolk, Va, 81 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Edenton every Sunday, Wednesday, and Friday at 4 a m, arrive at Norfolk same days by 6 p m

Leave Norfolk every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 9 a m, arrive at Edenton same days by 11 p m

Proposals for six times a week service on this route will be considered

2845: From Edenton, by Ballard's Bridge, Mintonsville, Sunbury, Middle Swamp, Gatesville, and Somerton, to Suffolk, Va, 77 miles and back, once a week

Leave Edenton every Thursday at 4 a m arrive at Suffolk next day by 4 p m

Leave Suffolk every Tuesday at 11 a m, arrive at Edenton next day by 6 p m

2846: From Edenton, to Merry Hill, 10 miles and back, once a week

Leave Edenton every Wednesday at 12 m, arrive at Merry Hill same day by 3 p m

Leave Merry Hill every Wednesday at 7 a m, arrive at Edenton same day by 10 a m

Proposals for twice a week service will be considered

2847: From Woodville to Durant's Neck, 12 miles and back, once a week

Leave Woodville every Monday at 12 m, arrive at Durant's Neck same day by 3 p m

Leave Durant's Neck every Monday at 8 a m, arrive at Woodville same day by 11 a m

2848: From Elizabeth City, by Camden, Shiloh, Indiantown, Currituck c h, Northwest River Bridge, Va, Hickory Ground, and Great Bridge, to Norfolk, 66 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Elizabeth City every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Norfolk next day by 12 m

Leave Norfolk every Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Elizabeth City next day by 8 p m

2849: From Currituck c h, by Coinjock & Poplar branch, to Powell's point, 34 miles and back, once a week

Leave Currituck c h every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Powell's point same day by 5 pm

Leave Powell's point every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Currituck c h same day by 7 p m

2850: From Franklin Depot, Va, by South Quay, Winton, N C, & Edenton, to Plymouth, 108 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Franklin Depot every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 12 m, arrive at Plymouth same days by 11 p m

Leave Plymouth every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday, at 11½ p m, arrive at Franklin Depot next days by 10½ a m.

Separate proposals to convey the mail three times a week between Edenton and Plymouth, by a schedule to connect the Norfolk and Edenton mails with the Plymouth and Newbern mails, will be considered.

2851: From Murfreesborough, by Martinsville and Potecasi, to St John, 24 miles & back, once a week

Leave Murfreesborough every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at St John same day 11 a m

Leave St John every Friday at 12 m, arrive at Murfreesborough same day by 5 p m

2852: From Murfreesborough to Newson's Depot, Va, 18 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Murfreesborough every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Newson's Depot same days by 12 m

Leave Newson's Depot every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 5 p m, arrive at Murfreesborough same days by 9 p m

Proposals to end this route at Gareysburg, N C, instead of Newson's Depot, will be considered

2853: From Ridgeway by Bullock's Store, Palmer's Spring, Va, St Tammany and Fitt's Store, N C, to Ridgeway, equal to 18 miles, twice a week

Leave Rideway every Tuesday and Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Ridgeway same days by 7 p m

2854: From Ridgeway, by Exchange and Woodworth's to Clarksville, Va, 30 miles and back, three times a week, with a tri-weekly branch from Woodworth's to Boydton, Va, 12 miles, to run in due connexion

Leave Ridgeway every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m, arrive at Clarksville same days by 3 p m

Leave Clarksville every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Ridgeway same days by 3 p m

☞Proposals to extend the service on this route from Clarksville by Halifax c h to Danville, will be considered

2855: From Henderson to Williamborough, 9 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Henderson every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Williamsborough same days by 3 p m

Leave Williamsborough every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 a m, arrive at Henderson same days by 11 a m

Proposals for twice a week service will be considered.

2856: From Henderson, by Oxford, Oakhill, Roxborough, Leesburg, Red House, and Milton, to Danville, Va, 73 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Henderson every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday after the arrival of the northern mail, say 10 a m, arrive at Danville next days by 7 a m.

Leave Danville every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a m, arrive at Henderson next days by 7 a m

Proposals for twice a week service on this route will be considered.

2857: From Franklinton, by Wilton, Tallyho, Buffalo Hill, Red Mountain, and Caldwell, to Hillsborough, 52 miles and back, once a week

Leave Franklinton every Wednesday at 4 p m, arrive at Hillsborough next day by 7 p m

Leave Hillsborough every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Franklinton next day by 10 a m

2858: From Forestville, by New Light, Wilton, and Brookville, to Oxford, 42 miles and back, once a week

Leave Forestville every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Oxford same day by 7 p m

Leave Oxford every Tuesday at 5 a m, arrive at Forestville same day by 7 p m

2859: From Forestville to Rollesville, 5 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Forestville every Monday and Thursday at 11 a m, arrive at Rollesville same days by 1 p m

Leave Rollesville every Monday and Thursday at 8 a m, arrive at Forestville same days by 10 a m

2860: From Louisburg, by Reubentown, to Ransom's Bridge, 18 miles and back, once a week

Leave Louisburg every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Ransom's Bridge same day by 11 a m

Leave Ransom's Bridge every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Louisburg same day by 7 p m

2861: From Oxford, by Waterloo, Bullock's, Abraham's Plains, & Brownsville, to Young's X Roads, 37 miles and back, once a week

Leave Oxford every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Young's X Roads same day by 6 p m

Leave Young's X Roads every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Oxford same day by 6 p m

2862: From Oxford, by Tallyho, Dutchville, Knapp of Reeds, Stagville, South Lowell Mills, Lipscomb, and Enoe mills, to Hillsborough, 46 miles & back once a week

Leave Oxford every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Hillsborough same day by 7 p m

Leave Hillsborough every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Oxford same day by 7 p m

2863: From Wilton, by Tranquility, Fishdam, Westpoint, Prattsburgh, and Trice's Store, to Chapel Hill, 41 miles and back, once a week

Leave Wilton every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Chapel Hill same day by 7 p m

Leave Chapel Hill every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Wilton same day by 7 p m.

2864: From Hillsborough, by Cedar Grove, Junto, Prospecthill, and Gordonton, to Leesburg, 32 miles and back, once a week

Leave Hillsborough every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Leesburg same day by 5 p m

Leave Leesburg every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Hillsborough same day by 5 p m

2865: From Hillsborough, by Walnut Grove and Van Hook's Store, to Roxborough, 24 miles and back, once a week

Leave Hillsboro' every Tuesday at 6 a m arrive at Roxboro' same day by 4 p m

Leave Roxborough every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Hillsborough same day by 4 p m

2866: From Hillsboro', by Hawfield, Mount Willing, Ruffin's Mills, McDaniels, and Rockcreek, to Long's Mills, 39 miles and back, once a week

Leave Hillsboro' every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Long's ill's same day by 6 p m

Leave Long's mills every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Hillsborough same day by 6 p m

Proposals to extend this route from Long's mills to Ashborough will be considered

2867: From Ashborough to Lawrenceville, 40 miles and back, once a week

Leave Ashborough every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Lawrenceville same day by 7 p m

Leave Lawrenceville every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Ashborough same day by 7

2868: From Ashborough, by Moffitt's mills, Waddell's Ferry, and Brower's mills, to Prosperity, 30 miles and back, once a week

Leave Ashborough every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Prosperity same day by 5 p m

Leave Prosperity every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Ashborough same day by 5 p m

2869: From Mason Hall, by Big Falls, Pleasant Grove, Fawcett's Store, Mooresville, Stoney creek, Anderson's Store, and High Towers, to Leesburg, 53 miles and back, once a week

Leave Mason Hall every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Leesburg next day by 12 m

Leave Leesburg every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Mason Hall next day by 7 p m

2870: From Greensborough, by Monticello, High Rock, Lenox Castle, Slade's, Locust Hill, and Yanceyville, to Milton, 53 miles & back, three times a week

Leave Greensborough every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 2 a m, arrive at Milton next days by 2 a m

Leave Milton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6 p m, arrive at Greensborough next days by 6 p m

Proposals to extend this route from Milton, by Cunningham's Store and Bloomsburg, Va, to Halifax c h, will be considered

Proposals for semi-weekly service will also be considered

2871: From Greensborough, by Jamestown, Brummell's, Rich Fork, and Lexington, to Salisbury, 52 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Greensboro' every Monday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2½ p m, arrive at Salisbury next days by 7½ a m

Leave Salisbury every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 7 a m, arrive at Greensboro' same days by 12 p m

2872: From Greenboro', by Shaw's mills, Clapp's, Holt's Store, Hartshorn, Rock creek, Snow Camp, Sandy Grove, Mudlick, Hickory Mountain, Cane creek, Hadley's mills, and Rock Rest, to Pittsborough, 68 miles and back, once a week

Leave Greensboro' every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Pittsborough next day by 5 p m

Leave Pittsborough every Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Greensborough next day by 5 p m

2873: From Greensborough, by Fentriss, Centre, and New Salem, to Ashborough, 29 miles and back, once a week

Leave Greensborough every Tuesday at 9 a m, arrive at Ashborough same day by 6 p m

Leave Ashborough every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Greensborough same day by 3 p m.

2874. From Greensborough, by Hillsdale, Monroeton, Troublesome, Reidsville, Rawlingsburg, and Graves, to Danville, Va, 52 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Greensborough every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Danville same days by 5 p m

Leave Danville every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 2 a m, arrive at Greensboro' same days by 1 p m

2875. From Greensborough, by New Garden, Friendship, Kernersville, and Limestone Well, to Salem, 28 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Greensboro' every Monday, Thursday, and Saturday at 3 p m, arrive at Salem same days by 11 p m

Leave Salem every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Greensborough same days by 2 p m

2876. From Reidsville, by Wentworth, and Eagle Falls, to Leaksville, 18 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Reidsville every Wednesday and Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Leaksville same days by 12 m

Leave Leaksville every Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Reidsville same days by 7 p m

2877 From Reidsville, by Lawson's Store, Blackwell's, and Sergeantsville, to Yanceyville, 24 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Reidsville every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Yanceyville same day by 1 p m

Leave Yanceyville every Wednesday at 2 p m, arrive at Reidsville same day by 9 p m

2878 From Hillsdale, by Summerfield, Oak Ridge, and Belew's Creek, to Kernersville, 19 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Hillsdale every Tuesday at 7 a m, arrive at Kernersville same day by 12 m

Leave Kernersville every Tuesday at 1 p m, arrive at Hillsdale same day by 6 p m

2879 From Wentworth, by Pleasantville, Madison, Ayresville, Crooked Creek, Colesville, Francisco, and Big Creek, to Mount Airy, 68 miles and back, twice a week to Madison, and once a week residue.

Leave Wentworth every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Mount Airy next day by 12 m

Leave Mount Airy every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Wentworth next day by 6 p m

Leave Wentworth every Monday at 8 a m, arrive at Madison same day by 12 m

Leave Madison every Monday at 1 p m, arrive at Wentworth same day by 5 p m

2880 From Salem, by Columbian Inn, Blakeley, Madison, and Grogansville, to Martinsville, Va, 60 miles and back, once a week

Leave Salem every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Martinsville next day by 12 m

Leave Martinsville every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Salem next day by 8 p m

2881 From Salem, by Germanton, Red Shoals, Martin's Lime Kilns, and Colesville, to Patric c h, Va, 50 miles and back, twice a week to Germanton, and once a week residue Columbian Inn to be supplied on the return trip

Leave Salem every Sunday at 4 a m, arrive at Patrick c h same day by 11 p m

Leave Patrick c h every Monday at 4 a m, arrive at Salem same day by 11 p m

Leave Salem every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Germanton same day by 10 a m

Leave Germanton every Tuesday at 12 m, arrive at Salem same day by 4 p m

2882 From Salem by Oldtown, Bethania, Little Yadkin, Olive Mount, Tilmont, Mount Airy, Good Spur, Va, Hillsville, Poplar Camp, and Jackson's Ferry, to Wytheville 93 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Salem every Tuesday, Friday, and Sunday at 4 a m, arrive at Wytheville next days by 11 p m

Leave Wytheville every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday at 4 a m, arrive at Salem next days by 11 p m

Proposals for semi-weekly service will be considered.

2883 From Salem, by Panther creek, Huntsville, Hamptonville, Chapell's X Roods, Dennyville, Elder Branch, Wilkesboro', Church's Store, Reddy's River, Jefferson, North Fork, Taylorsville, Te, Moore's Iron Works, Dugger's Ferry, Hampton, and Elizabethtown, to Jonesborough, 171 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Salem every Tuesday, Friday, and Sunday at 5 a m, arrive at Jonesborough next Friday, Monday, and Wednesday by 6 p m

Leave Jonesborough every Tuesday, Friday, and Sunday at 5 a m, arrive at Salem next Friday, onday, and Wednesday by 6 p m

Proposals for once a week, and also for twice a week service will be considered

2884 From Salem, by Clemmonsville, Smith Grove, Mocksville, County Line, and Oak Forest, to Statesville, 51 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Salem every Tuesday and Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Statesville next days by 6 p m

Leave Statesville every Monday and Thurseay at 6 a m, arrive at Salem next days by 11 a m

2885 From Salem, by Midway, to Lexington, 20 miles and back, once a week

Leave Salem every Saturday at 4 a m, arrive at Lexington same day by 11 a m

Leave Lexington every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Salem same day by 8 p m

2886 From Bethania, by Vienna, Red Plains, Forbush, Republic, and Dowelltown, to Hamptonville, 32 miles and back, once a week

Leave Bethania every Saturday at 7 a m, arrive at Hamptonville same day by 5 p m

Leave Hamptonville every Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Bethania same day by 5 p m

2887 From Rockford, by Walnut Lane, Jonesville, and Brier creek, to Wilkesborough, 38 miles and back, once a week

Leave Rockford every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Wilkesborough same day by 6 p m

Leave Wilkesborough every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Rockford same day by 6 p m

2888 From Rockford, by Siloam, Stoney Ridge, Wolfe's, and Little Yadkin, to Germanton, 31 miles and back, once a week

Leave Rockford every Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Germanton same day by 4 p m

Leave Germanton every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Rockford same day by 4 p m

2889 From Hamptonville, by Zion, New Hope, Mount Pisgah, and Liberty Hill, to Statesville, return by Liberty Hill, Snow creek, and Williamsburg, to Hamptonville, equal to 35 miles, once a week

Leave Hamptonville every Tuesday at 7 a m, arrive at Statesville same day by 7 p m

Leave Statesville every Wednesday at 7 a m, arrive at Hamptonville same day by 7 p m

2890 From Elder Branch, by Brier creek, Hay Meadow, Mulberry, and Laurel Spring, to Mouth of Wilson, Va, 47 miles and back, once in two weeks

Leave Elder Branch every other Thursday at 8 a m, arrive at Mouth of Wilson next day by 11 a m

Leave Mouth of Wilson every other Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Elder Branch next day by 5 p m

2891 From Wilkesborough, by Holman's Ford and Laurel Gap, to Council's store, 35 miles and back, once in two weeks

Leave Wilkesborough every other Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Council's store same day by 6 p m

Leave Council's store every other Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Wilkesborough same day by 6 p m

2892 From Wilkesborough, by Elkville, Fort Defiance, Lenoir c h, and Copenhagen, to Morgantown, 49 miles and back, once a week

Leave Wilkesborough every Tuesday at 8 a m, arrive at Morgantown next day by 12 m

Leave Morgantown every Wednesday at 2 p m, arrive at Wilkesborough next day by 7 p m

2893 From Morgantown, by Brindletown, Mountain Home, and Minersville, to Rutherfordton, 42 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Morgantown every Wednesday and Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Rutherfordton same days by 7 p m

Leave Rutherfordton every Tuesday and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Morgantown same days by 7 p m

2894 From Morgantown, by Marion c h, Old Fort, and Swannano, to Ashville, 59 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Morgantown every Thursday and Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Ashville next days by 4 p m

Leave Ashville every Sunday and Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Morgantown next days by 4 p m

2895 From Morgantown, by Linville river, North Cove, Grassy creek, Bakersville, Burnsville, Bald creek, Ivy, and Stockville, to Ashville, 98 miles and back, once a week; return by Young's instead of Bakersville.

Leave Morgantown every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Ashville every Thursday by 4 p m

Leave Ashville every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Morgantown every Sunday by 4 p m

2896 From Morgantown, by Perkinsville, Colletsville, Globe, Valley Crucis, Sugar Grove, Council's store, Moret's mill, and Elk X roads, to Jefferson, 76 miles and back, once a week

Leave Morgantown every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Jefferson next day by 6 p m

Leave Jefferson every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Morgantown next day by 6 p m

2897 From Morgantown, by Love Lady, Catawba View, Wittenberg, Little river, and Grassy Fork, to James's X roads, 48 miles and back, once a week; Deal's mills to be supplied on the return trip

Leave Morgantown every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at James's X roads next day by 5 p m

Leave James's X roads every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Morgantown next day by 11 a m

2898: From Marion c h by Turkey Cove, and Bakersville, to Elizabethtown, Tenn. 63 miles and back, once a week

Leave Marion c h every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Elizabethtown next day by 5 p m

Leave Elizabethtown every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Marion c h next day by 5 p m

2899: From Statesville, by Fancy Hill, Stoney Point, James's x Roads, and Bogles', to Wilkesborough, 37 miles and back, once a week

Leave Statesville every Saturday at 6 a m arrive at Wilkesborough same day by 6 p m

Leave Wilkesborough every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Statesville same day by 6 p m

2900: From Statesville by Bethany Church, Tabor Church, Houstonville, Hamptonville, Dowelltown, Rockford, Scull Camp, and Haystack, to Mount Airy, 80 miles and back, once a week

Leave Statesville every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Mount Airy next day by 8 p m

Leave Mount Airy every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Statesvile next day at 6 p m

2901: From Salisbury, by Mount Vernon, Mocksville, and Farmington, to Huntsville, 39 miles and back, once a week

Leave Salisbury every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Huntsville same day by 7 p m

Leave Huntsville every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Salisbury same day by 7 p m

2902: From Salisbury, by Cowansville, Statesville, Poplar Grove, Newton, Chesnut Oak, and Drowning creek, to Mrgantown, 79 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Salisbury every Tuesday and Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Morgantown next days by 11 p m

Leave Morgantown every Tuesday and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Salisbury next days by 8 p m

2903: From Salisbury, by Miranda, Spring Grove, Deep Well, Mount Mourne, Beattie's Ford, Catawba Springs, Vesuvius Furnace, Graham's Forge, Lincolnton, Wilsonville, Garner's Ford, Rutherfordton, Chimney Rock, and Fairview, to Ashville, 140 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Salisbury every Sunday, Tuesday, and Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Ashville every Tuesday, Thursday, and Sunday by 4 a m

Leave Ashville every Sunday, Tuesday, and Thursday at 8 a m, arrive at Salisbury every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday by 6 a m

2904: From Salisbury by Lutherville, Coleman, Concord, Harrisburg, Charlotte, White Hall, and Ranaleburg, to Yorkville, S C, 72 miles and back, three times a week

Leave Salisbury every Sunday, Tuesday, and Friday at 8½ a m, arrive at Yorkville next days by 8½ a m

Leave Yorkville every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Salisbury next days by 6 a m

2905: From Salisbury, by Rockville, Gold Hill, Kendall's Store, Albermarle, Norwood, Cedar Hill, Beverly, Wadesborough, Morven, and Sneedsborough, to Cheraw, S C, 85 miles, and back, three times a week

Leave Salisbury every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 a m, arrive at Cheraw next days by 5 p m

Leave Cheraw every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday at 9 a m, arrive at Salisbury next days by 5 p m

2906: From Jamestown, by Westminister, Deep River, Abbott's Creek, Brownstown, Midway, Sandy Ridge, and Fulton, to Mocksville, 40 miles and back, once a week

Leave Jamestown every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Mocksville same day by 7 p m

Leave, Mocksville every Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Jamestown same day by 7 p m

2907: From Jamestown, by Hunt's Store, Fair Grove, La Grange, New Market, New Salem, Sandy creek, Troy's Store, Long's mills, Patterson's Store, Snow Camp, Lindley's Store, Clover Garden, and Rock Spring to Hillsborough, [illegible] miles and back once a week

Leave Jamestown every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Hillsborough next day by 7 p m

Leave Hillsborough every Thursday at 6 a m, arrive at Jamestown next day by 7 p m

2908: From Lexington, by Tyro, to Yadkin, 15 miles and back, once a week

Leave Lexington every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Yadkin same day by 6 p m

Leave Yadkin every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Lexington same day by 11 a m

2909: From Pittsborough, by Haywood, Martha's Vineyard, Chalk Level, and Northington, to Harrington, 38 miles and back once a week

Leave Pittsborough every Tuesday at 5 a m, arrive at Harrington same day by 7 p m

Leave Harrington every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Pittsborough same day by 7 p m

3910: From Pittsborough, by Pedlars's Hill, Gulph, Watson's Bridge, and Centreville, to Carthage, equal to 40 miles, once a week, return by Prosperity, instead of Centreville

Leave Pittsborough every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Carthage same day by 6 p m

Leave Carthage every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Pittsborough same day by 6 p m

2911: From Pittsborough, by Emerson's Tan Yard, Brush creek, Moffits mills, Brower's mills, and Gold Region, to Caledonia, 56 miles and back once a week

Leave Pittsborough every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Caledonia next day by 4 p m

Leave Caledonia every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Pittsborough next by 4 p m

2912: From Lawrenceville, by Harrisville, Wind Hill and Jackson Hill, to Healing Spring, return by Jackson Hill and Milledgeville to Lawrenceville, equal to 33 miles once a week

Leave Lawrenceville every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Healing Spring same day by 5 p m

Leave Healing Spring every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Lawrenceville same day by 5 p m

2913: From Lawrenceville, by Mount Gilead, Dumas's Store, and Lisleville, to Wadesborough 30 miles and back, once a week

Leave Lawrenceville every Friday at 7 a m, arrive at Wadesborough same day by 4 p m

Leave Wadesborough every Saturday at 7 a m, arrive at Lawrenceville same day by 4 p m

2914: From Wadesborough by Lanesborough, Jenkin's Store, Coburns, Store, Orrville, and Maxwell's Store, to Charlotte, 52 miles and back, once a week

Leave Wadesborough every Thursday at 10 a m, arrive at Charlotte next day by 4 p m.

Leave Charlotte every Wednesday at 6 a m, arrive at Wadesborough next day by 9 a m.

2915: From Wadesborough, by Poplar Hill, White's Store, Meltonsville, Lane's Creek, Beaver Dam, Richardson's Creek, Jenken's Store, Hammond's Store, and Diamond Hill, to Wadesborough equal to 38 miles, once a week.

Leave Wadesborough every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Wadesborough next day by 6 p m.

2916: From Cheraw, S C, by Stewards town, N C, Rockingham, Dockery's Store, Covington, Powellton, McCallum's Store, and Butler's mills, to Troy, 59 miles and back, twice a week to Rockingham, and once a week the residue. Return by Bostick's mills, instead of Powellton, Covington, and Dockery's Store.

Leave Cheraw, S C every Wednesday and Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Rockingham same day by 9 p m.

Leave Rockingham every Wednesday and Friday at 4 a m, arrive at Cheraw same days by 12 m

Leave Rockingham every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Troy same day by 6 p m

Leave Troy every Sunday at 5 a m, arrive at Rockingham same day by 6 p m

2917: From Charlotte, by Sharon, Hemphill's Store, Providence, Sunflower and Wolfsville, to Jacksonham, S C, 35 miles and back, once a week

Leave Charlotte every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Jacksonham same day by 7 p m

Leave Jacksonham every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Charlotte same day by 7 p m

2918: From Charlotte, by Mount Seer, Pleasant Valley, S C, Belair, Cureton's Store, Lancaster, c h Pleasant Hill, Hanging Rock, Sandton, Flat Rock, and Grannies Quarter, to Camden, 77 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Charlotte every Monday and Thursday at 8 a m, arrive at Lancaster c h same days by 8 p m

Leave Lancaster c h every Tuesday and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Camden same days by 3 p m

Leave Camden every Monday and Thursday at 8 a m, arrive at Lancaster c h same days by 8 p m, and at Charlotte next days by 6 p m

2919: From Charlotte, by Tuckasaga and Woodlawn, to Lincolnton, 33 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Charlotte every Wednesday and Saturday at 8 a m, arrive at Lincolnton same days by 4 p m

Leave Lincolnton every Tuesday and Friday at 8 a m, arrive at Charlotte, same days by 4 p m

2920: From Charlotte, by Martindale, Hopewell, Cowan's Ford, Rozell's Ferry, Fomeys and Cottage Home, to Beattie's Ford, 28 miles and back once a week

Leave Charlotte every Saturday at 8 a m, arrive at Beattie's Ford same day by 6 p m

Leave Beattie's Ford every Friday at 8 am, arrive at Charlotte same day by 6 p m

2921: From Charlotte, by Equality, Steele Creek, South Point, Stowesville, Erasmus, Catawba Creek, and Hoylesville, to Lincolnton, 51 miles and back once a week

Leave Charlotte every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Lincolnton next day by 11 a m

Leave Lincolnton every Wednesday at 1 p m, arrive at Charlotte, next day, by 6 p m

2922: From Charlotte, by Alexandriana, Hickory Grove, Davidson's College, Mount Mourne, and Fallstown; to Statesville, 41 miles and back, once a week

Leave Clarlotte every Saturday at 5 a m, arrive at Statesville same day 7 p m

Leave Statesville every Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Charlotte same day by 7 p m

2923: From Concord, by Flint Hill and Mill Grove, to Davidson College, return hy Unity and Mill Hill, to Concord, equal to 19 miles once a week

Leave Concord every Tuesday at 5 a m, arrive at Davidson College same day by 11 a m

Leave Davidson College every Tuesday at 12 m, arrive at Concord same day 7 p m

2924: From Concord, by Kirkland, Welch's mills, Poineer mills, Morrison's Tan Yard, Clear Creek, Coburn's Store, Fullwood's Store, Oakville, Monroe c h, Walkersville, and Jacksonham, S C, to Lancaster, c h, 72 miles and back, once a week

Leave Concord every Wednesday at 7 a m, arrive at Lancaster c h next day by 6 p m

Leave Lancaster c h every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Concord next day by 5 p m

2925; From Concord, by Mount Comfort; to Bost's Mills, 16 miles and back, once week

Leave Concord every Monday at 7 am, arrive at Bost's mills same day by 12 m

Leave Bost's mill every Monday at 1 p m, arrive at Concord same day by 6 p m

2926: From Beatties Ford, by Sherill's Ford and Lowrance's Mills to Hokesville, and return by Flint Rock, Lowrance's Mill, Mountain creek, and Dry Ponds, to Beattie's Ford, equal to 31 miles, once a week

Leave Beatties Ford every Wednesday at 12 m, arrive at Hokesville next day by 12 m

Leave Hokesville every Thursday at 1 p m, arrive at Beattie's Ford next day by 12 m

2927: From Lincolnton, by Killiam's Mills, Early Grove, Newton c h, and Fisher's, to Catawba View, 29 miles & back, once a week

Leave Lincolnton every Monday at 7 a m, arrive at Catawba View same day by 6 p m

Leave Catawba View every Sunday at 7 a m, arrive at Lincolnton, same day by 6 p m

2928: From Lincolnton, by Siegle's Store, Jacob's Fork, and Mull Grove, to Morgantown, 39 miles and back, once a week

Leave Lincolnton every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Morgantown same day by 6 p m

Leave Morgantown every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Lincolnton same day by 6 p m

2929: [illegible] Long creek Shoals, Falls[illegible], [illegible] creek, and Bethel, to Yorkville, [illegible] and back, once a week

Leave Lincolnton every Monday at 7 a m, arrive at Yorkville same day by 7 p m

Leave Yorkville every Sunday at 8 a m, arrive at Lincolnton same day by 8 p m

2930: From Lincolnton, by Buffalo, Shelby, Swingston, Erwinsville, Limestone Springs, S C, and Hurricane, to Spartansburg, 62 miles and back, twice a week

Leave Lincolnton every Tuesday and Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Spartansburg, next days by 8 p m

Leave Spartansburg every Sunday & Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Lincolnton next days by 7 a m

2931: From Shelby, by Antoch, to Yorkville, S C, 35 miles and back, once a week

Leave Shelby every Monday at 6 am, arrive at Yorkville same day by 6 p m

Leave Yorkville every Tuesday at 6 a m, arrive at Shelby same day by 6 p m

2932: From Rutherfordton, by White Oak, Sunday Plains, Earlesville, S C, Gowensville, Caldwell, and Milford, to Greenville c h, 51 miles and back, once a week

Leave Rutherfordton every Friday at 6 a m, arrive at Greenville c h next day by 11 a m

Leave Greenville c h every Saturday at 1 p m, arrive at Rutherfordton next day by 7 p m

2933: From Rutherfordton, by High Shoals, Mooresborough, Birchettsville, Camp Call, Piedmont, Duncan's creek, and Logan's Store, to Rutherfordton, equal to 36 miles, once a week

Leave Rutherfordton, every Wednesday at 5 a m, arrive at Rutherfordton next day by 6 p m

2934: From Rutherfordton, by Pinckney, Golden Valley, Minersville, & Military Grove, to Marion c h, return by Sugar Hill, to Rutherfordton, equal to 41 miles, once a week

Leave Rutherfordton every Monday at 12 m, arrive at Marion c h next day by 6 p m

Leave Marion every Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Rutherfordton next day by 11 a m

2935: From Rutherfordton, by Webbsford, Shelby, Muddy Fork, White Plains, King's Mountain, and Falls, to Catawba creek, 67 miles and back once a week

Leave Rutherfordton every Tuesday at 3 p m, arrive at Catawba creek next Thursday by 9 a m

Leave Catawba creek every Thursday at 10 a m, arrive at Rutherfordton next day by 7 pm

2936: From Rutherfordton, by Poorsford, Edwin Thorn's, Buck creek, Arrowood, Hicksville, and Sandy Run, to Shelby c h, 30 miles and back, once a week

Leave Rutherfordton every Tuesday at 7 a m, arrive at Shelby c h, same day by 6 p m

Leave Shelby c h every Monday at 7 a m, arrive at Rutherfordton same day by 6 p m

2937: From Rutherfordton, by White Oak, Green river, Edneyville, and Hendersonville, to Mill's river, 60 miles and back, once a week

Leave Rutherfordton every Tuesday at 7 a m, arrive at Mill's river next day by 6 p m

Leave Mill's river every Thursday at 7 a m, arrive at Rutherfordton next day by 6 p m

Proposals for service once in two weeks are invited

2938: From Ashville, by Sulphur Springs, Mill river, Boilston, Claytonville, and Davidson's river, to Cathey's creek, 38 miles and back, once a week

Leave Ashville every Friday at 6 a m arrive at Cathey's creek same day by 6 p m

Leave Cathey's creek every Saturday at 6 a m, arrive at Ashville same day by 6 p m

2939: From Ashville, by Pigeon river, Forks of Pigeon, Waynesville, Scott's creek, Franklin, Tennessee river, and Clayton, Ga, to Clarksville, 118 miles and back, twice a week.

Leave Ashville every Monday and Friday at 5 a m, arrive at Clarksville every Wednesday and Sunday by 6 p m

Leave Clarksville every Mouday and Thursday at 5 a m, arrive at Ashville every Wednesday and Saturday by 6 p m.

2940. From Aashville, by Turkey Creek, Sandy Mush, Spring Creek, Fine's Creek, and Crab Tree, to Waynesville, 60 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Ashville every Friday at 1 p m, arrive at Waynesville every Sunday by 4 p m.

Leave Waynesville every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Ashville next day by 5 p m.

2941. From Frnaklin by Valleytown, Dawesville, Rossville, Murphy C.H. and Ivy Log, to Blairsville, Ga., 68 miles and back once a week.

Leave Franklin every Sunday at 6 a m, arrive at Blairsville next day by 6 p m.

Leave Blairsville every Tuesday at 7 a m, arrive at Franklin next day by 6 p m.

2942. From Quallatown, by Alarka, Cheoah Valley to Valleytown, 50 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Quallatown every Tuesday at 1 p m, arrive at Valleytown next day by 7 p m.

Leave Valleytown every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Quallatown next day by 12 m.

2943. From Chilhowee, Te., Blount county, to Cheoee, Cherokee county, N. C., 50 miles and back, once a week.

Leave Chilhowee every Monday at 6 a m, arrive at Cheoee next day by 12 noon.

Leave Cheoee every Tuesday at 1 p m, arrive at Chilhowee next day by 6 p m.

☞Proposals for supplying the following offices in North Carolina, at a sum to be named, and subject to the condition of being limited to the net proceeds of the office, are invited.

Bear Branch, from Faisou's Depot, 7 miles and back, once a week.

Berea, from Oxford, 8 miles and back, once a week.

Botanic Hill, from Hilliardston, 7 miles and back, once a week.

Brookville, from Oxford, 10 miles and back, once a week.

Franklinville, from Ashborough, 8 miles and back, once a week.

Grove Hill, from Warrenton, 9 miles and back, once a week.

Johnson's Mills and Ridge Spring, from Hookerstown, 16 miles and back, once in two weeks.

Judesville, from Scull Camp, 6 miles and back, once a week.

Mt. Ul'a, from Cowansville, 5 miles and back, once a week.

Newby's Bridge from Hertford, 9 miles and back, once a week.

New Light, from Forestville, 10 miles and back, once a week.

Olive Hill, from Roxborough, 8 miles and back, once a week.

Parson's Mills, from Jamestown, 6 miles and back, once a week.

Roseneath, from Scotland Neck, 4 miles and back, once a week.

Thompson's Store, from Allemance, 6 miles and back, once a week.

Walnut Cove, from Germanton, 6 miles and back, once a week.

White Cross, from Chapel Hill, 8 miles and back, once a week.

Form for a bid where no change from advertisement is contemplated by the bidder.

"I (or we as the case may be) [here write the name or names in full] of [here state the residence or residences] hereby propose to carry the mail on No. from to as often as the advertisement requires in the time stated in the schedules, and by the following modes of conveyance, to wit: [here state how it is to be conveyed,] for the annual sum of $."

Dated.

Form of guarantee to accompany each bid:

"The undersigned [here insert the name of the guarantor or guarantors] guaranties that, [here insert name of bidder or names of bidders, as the case may be,] if his (or their) bid for carrying the mail from to be accepted by the Postmaster General, shall enter into an obligation prior to the first day of July next, with good and sufficient sureties to perform the service proposed."

Dated.

INSTRUCTIONS.

1. Seven minutes are allowed for opening and closing the mails at all offices where no particular time is specified; but on rail road and steamboat routes there is to be no more delay than is necessary to deliver and receive the bags.

2. The mail is to be conveyed in preference to passengers, and to their entire exclusion, if its weight and bulk require it.

3. Post office blanks, mail bags, and the special agents of the department, on the exhibition of their credentials, are to be conveyed without further charge, on mail lines admitting of such conveyance.

4. Mail agents are to be conveyed without charge on the principal railroad and steamboat lines, where the size of the mails and the number of the offices will require their employment by the department; and in that case, a separate apartment for the assorting and safe-keeping of the mail is to be provided by the contractor, under the direction of the department.

5. In all cases there is to be a forfeiture of the pay of the trip, when the trip is not run; a forfeiture of at least one-fourth part of it when the running or arrived is so far behind time as to losse the connexion with a depending mail; and a forfeiture of a due proportion of it when a grade of service is rendered inferior to that in the contract. These forfeitures may be increased into penalties of higher amount, according to the nature or frequency of the failure and the importance of the mail.

6 Fines will be imposed, unless the delinquency be satisfactorily explained in due time, for failing to take from, or deliver at, a post office, the mail, or any part of it; for suffering it to be wet, injured, lost or destroyed; for conveying it in a place or manner that exposes it to depredation, loss, or injury; for refusing after demand to convey a mail by any coach, railroad car, or steamboat, which the contractor regularly runs on the route beyond the specified number of trips in the contract, and for not arriving at the time set; and for setting up or running an express to transmit commercial intelligence in advance of the mail, a penalty will be exacted equal to a quarter's pay.

7. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures; for violating the post office laws; for disobeying the instructions of the department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the department; for assigning the contract without the consent of the Postmaster General, or for setting up or running an express as aforesaid.

8. The Postmaster General may alter the contract, and alter the schedule, he allowing a pro rata increase of compensation, within the restrictions imposed by law, for the additional service required, or for the increased speed, if the employment of additional stock or carriers is rendered necessary; but the contractor may, in such case, relinquish the contract, on timely notice, if he prefers it to the change. The Postmaster General may annul the contract or curtail the service, and pay when he wishes to dispense with the service in whole or in part, or place a higher or different grade of service on the route, he allowing one month's extra pay on the amount dispensed with.

9. The payments will be made through drafts on post offices or otherwise, after the expiration of each quarter, say in February, May, August, and November.

10. The distances are given according to the best information; but no increase pay will be allowed, should they prove to be greater than is advertised, if the places are correctly named.

11. The Postmaster General is prohibited by law from knowingly making a contract for the transportation of the mail with any person who shall have entered into any combination, or proposed to enter into any combination, to prevent the making of any bid for a mail contract by any other person or persons, or who shall have made any agreement, or shall have given or performed, or promised to give or perform, any consideration to do, or not to do, anything whatever to induce any other person not to bid for a mail contract.—Particular attention is called to the 28th section of the act of 1836, prohibiting combinations to prevent bidding.

12. A bid received after time, to wit: the 10th March next, at 9 a m, or without the guaranty required by law, or that combines several routes in one sum of compensation, cannot be considered in competition with a regular proposal not adjudged to be extravagant.

13. A bidder may offer, where the transportation called for in the advertisement is difficult or imparcticable at certain seasons to substitute an inferior mode of conveyance, or to intermit service a specified number of days, weeks, or months. He may propose to omit an office that is inaccessible, or is not on the stage road, the railway, or at a steamboat landing, as the case may be; or he may offer to substitute an inferior mode of supplying in such cases. He may propose different days and hours of departure and arrival, provided no more running time is asked, and it is obvious that no mail connexion or other public accommodation is prejudiced. He may ask for more running time to the trip, during a specified number of days, at certain seasons of peculiarly bad roads; but beyond these changes a proposal for service different from the advertisement will prevent its being considered in competition with a regular bid not set aside for extravagance; and where a bid contains any of the above alterations, their disadvantages will be estimated in comparing it with other proposals.

14. There should be but one route bid for in a proposal.

15. The route, the service, the yearly pay, the bidder's name and residence, and the name of each member of the firm, where a company offers, should be distinctly stated—also the mode of conveyance, if a higher mode than on horseback is intended.

16. The bid should be sent under seal, addressed to the First Assistant Postmaster General, with "Mail proposals in the State of ———," written on the face of the letter; and should be despatched in time to be received by or before the 10th March next, at 9 o'clock, a m.

17. The contracts are to be executed by or before the 1st July next.

18. Postmasters at offices situated upon or near railroads, but more than eighty rods from a depot, will, immediately after the 1st April next, report that fact to the department, stating their exact distance from the railroad depot, and how otherwise supplied with the mail, to enable the Postmaster General to direct the proper supply to be made from the railroad by mail mesaengers, from and afier the 1st July next.

19. Under the act of 3d March, 1845, the route is to be let to the lowest bidder, tendering sufficient guaranties for faithful performance, without othe: reference to the mode of transportation than may be necessary to provide for the due celerity, certainty, and security of such transportation.

When the lowest bid proposes a mode of conveyance that is inadequate for the route in respect to the cerrainty, security, and celerity of the mails, aside from any accommodation for travel, it will not be entitled to the route.

20. When the bid does not name a mode of conveyance, it will be taken and understood to be for the lowest mode of conveyance, to wit: on horseback. When it proposes to carry according to the advertisement, and no mode of conveyance is stated for the route in the advertisement, it will be considered as offering only for horseback conveyance.

21. Since the passage of the act of March 3 1845, a new description of bid has been received. It specifies no mode of conveyance, but engages to carry the mail with certainty, celerity, and security, using the terms of the law. These bids are called, from the manner in which they are designated on the books of the department, "star bids." It has been decided, after mature consideration, that a bid proposing a specific mode of conveyance of as high a grade as two-horse coach transportation is to be preferred to the star bid. The experience of the department enables it to lay down the following rules, viz:

When the mail on the route is not so large as to require two horse coach conveyance, a star bid, if the lowest, will be preferred to the specific bid.

22 When the mails are of such size and weight as to render it necessary or expedient, in reference to them alone, to provide two-horse coach conveyance, the specific bid, though the highest, will be preferred to the star bid, to the extent of a moderate difference in the compensation, in case the difference is not such as to interfere with the policy of the new law, which looks to a reduction in the cost of transportation. Exceptions, however, may be allowed where the star bid is made by the pres nt owner of the stock on the route, and it is manifest that the reasons for preferring the specific bid do not exist in his case.

23. On routes of the highest class, where four-horse coach or steamboat transportation is required by the size and importance of the mails the preference for the specific bid will be, if necessary, carried to a greater extent of difference than on the inferior coach routes, subject, however, to the exceptions above stated.

24. A modification of a bid, in any of its essential terms, is tantamount to a new bid, and cannot be received, so as to interfere with regular competition, after the last hour set for receiving bids.

C. JOHNSON
Postmaster General.

Post Office Department, Nov. 23, 1846.

[D18—14-12w]